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RACIAL REALITIES AND WHITE SOLIDARITY

By DREW L. SMITH

Member of the Louisiana Bar, New Orleans

Anyone who will take the time to study a map of the world in this year of 1960 will soon get one fundamental and overriding impression: the tremendous spread of those areas that are under non-white control. This impression becomes even more penetratingly clear when such a map is laid alongside one from the year 1900. In that year the white nations of the earth had reached their greatest expansion and were at the zenith of their power. Obviously, in 1900 the white race controlled the world.

Since that time a gradual change has taken place so that little by little the white nations have fallen back from globalwide rule, until today they are literally being confined to their very homelands. White leadership throughout the world is not only being challenged by the nonwhite nations, but their very existence as national states is seriously threatened.

What has caused this transformation and by what means was it accomplished? A close study of these questions is imperative, in order to bring about the reestablishment of white world ascendancy, not merely for the greater benefit of all mankind, but yet more pressingly for the preservation of white civilization itself.

THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR

The history of the receding white tide during the past fifty five years takes its real beginning in Asia with the Russo-Japanese War.

The defeat of Russia, a white nation, by Japan, a colored one, in 1905 not only signaled the first defeat of a major white power by a colored nation, but acted as the most electrifying and unifying impulse that Asia had experienced since the Mongol conquest under Tamerlane. The magnitude of this development must be recognized as the precipitating event that set in motion the nonwhite peoples against the worldwide domination of the white race.

Had this tremendous occurrence been weighed and properly understood by the white nations of the earth, they would never have permitted their rivalries to degenerate into the fratricidal struggle of 1914-1918 that so fearfully decimated white manpower and undermined white prestige.

WORLD WAR I

The most horrendous mistake of World War I was the destruction of white world racial unity. Although the white nations had long fought one another for world dominion, there yet remained a firm core of racial unification, and nothing had ever occurred to bring about what might be considered as real internecine warfare. World War I changed all that.

For the first time in history the white countries completely forgot racial kinship and for four long years fought the most ruinous war the world had ever known. At the end they were exhausted, only the United States remaining substantially unaffected. The nonwhite nations all during this time, stood by and applauded the devastation of the white states, seeing thereby their deliverance from white domination as they themselves remained unscathed and growing in power.

WORLD WAR II

No sooner did the white nations recover from World War I than they recklessly plunged into World War II, demonstrating that they learned nothing from the fearful racial losses suffered only twenty odd years before. World War II proved to be even more destructive to the white countries, though this time the colored world also suffered, as Japan, the foremost nonwhite power, was engaged in the conflict being finally collapsed and defeated with her strength broken, at least for the time being. With this exception the white commonwealths again played into the hands of the colored world.

The end of this war found Germany and Italy destroyed and Great Britain, France and Holland so impoverished and weak that they were not able to offer effective resistance to the break-up of their colonial empires. This leaves them today, not only practically forced back into their home countries, but more seriously unable even to prevent their penetration by large numbers of non-white peoples.

For these countries little remains, but a struggle to preserve themselves as white nations. They have in fifty-five short years been driven back from the far corners of the earth, with scarcely a vestige of world dominion left

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to them. How could the white nations have permitted this to happen, in the face of history teaching with all its force, the precariousness of white independence, in a predominantly colored world, with an age old record of aggression? These lessons have been forceful and recurrent.

ASIATIC CONQUESTS

Asia has been the incubator of many European invasions. The Mongolians, under Genghis Kahn, conquered almost all of Asia, sweeping then into Europe in the early part of the thirteenth century. They overran a considerable portion of Russia, Poland and Austria, being finally stopped at the very gates of Vienna. Europe was saved temporarily, but was soon endangered again, when Tamerlane with another Mongolian horde, conquered their way westward to the Volga river.

The Near East has also been the springboard for powerful Asiatic thrusts into Europe. The Seljuk and Ottoman Turks pushed their conquests as far west as Cracow, Poland.

The white man has not only been seriously menaced from the East, but also from the South, by Moorish[1] invasions from North Africa, that carried them by the eighth century across Spain and into France.

Thus we see that for many centuries, a colored tide, swept up to and over the ramparts of Europe, failing by only the narrowest of margins to overwhelm white civilization.

Following the last of these invasions of Eastern Europe, by successive waves of Asiatic hordes, there came the long centuries of white world supremacy that remained unchallenged on a wide scale, until the Japanese attempted world conquest from 1941 to 1945, under the banner of "Asia for the Asiatics." As the undisputed leader of the Asian world, they envisaged carrying the East to victory over the West.

RED CHINA

Since the collapse and utter defeat of Japan in 1945, Red China has supplanted Japan as the foremost Asiatic power in the world.

This however, does not mean they will not cooperate in the future to achieve Asiatic world dominion.

Though it is true, there was nothing the Chinese wanted more than the crushing of Japan, yet even before this finally happened, they were planning with Japanese militarists a mutual rearmament plan after the war. Gunther Stein in his book, "The Challenge of Red China (1945)," has this to say concerning the aims of both China and Japan: "We must count on the probability of some form of cooperation between China and Japan after the war. For the enmity between the two nations in spite of many years of conflict and war, may prove less lasting than that between ourselves and Japan." He bases this conclusion on the fact that they are two neighboring countries, with a common cultural background, interdependent upon one another economically and politically.

There is yet another all pervasive and undergirding reason why the Chinese and Japanese may be expected to draw into ominously closer cooperation in the years to come. That is the fundamental racial affinity of the two peoples, uniting them as Asiatics in aggressive opposition to the western countries. We cannot anticipate any contest between them disrupting this unity, for the Japanese virtually at the nadir of their national strength, are in no position to contest the hegemony of Red China over the yellow races. Moreover, it must never be overlooked that Japan's only defeat as a national entity came at the hands of a white power, the United States. Her paramount objective for the future remains the crushing of America, in spite of whatever security treaties she may enter into with us.

She must tread lightly now, but the basic core of her thinking continues to be the same as expressed by Tadahiko Okada, Speaker of the Japanese House of Representatives in 1943[2]: "Japan must utterly destroy the United States and Great Britain." It makes no difference to Japan whether this is eventually accomplished while she is acting in a subordinate capacity to Red China.

Other portions of Asia may be expected to be drawn into the Chinese orbit. Southeast Asia, with a heavy Chinese population, recently freed from French colonial rule, stands to be absorbed by their ethnic brothers to the north.

India though presently at odds with the Chinese over frontier lands, is a kindred Asiatic State irrevocably tied to China geographically, racially and culturally. The future of India lies in Asia and her very existence depends upon continued cooperation with China. She has little to fear from the distant West, but must always reckon with the adjacent East. Self preservation in the long run, will force her to accept Chinese territorial demands, and full collaboration with Red China as the dominant force in the Eastern world. Prime Minister Nehru reconizes this. A UPI dispatch of December 24, 1959 quotes him as saying in the Indian Parliament: "We will negotiate and negotiate and negotiate to the bitter end."

Indonesia, standing independent after the expulsion of the Dutch, has no choice geographically and racially but to become a part of the Asiatic combine against the Caucasian powers.

The emerging nations of Black Africa cannot logically be considered a part of the European and American spheres of influence. They are racially an integral segment of the nonwhite world, and as such, may be expected in the end to act in full unison with Asia.

RED CHINA AND RUSSIA

Considering the question of Red China and Russia as partners at this time, involves the most vital issue that is presented to the world at large, and particularly the white nations, including Russia.

This is clearly only a partnership of convenience, that cannot be expected to survive in the light of world history, and every possibility of hastening its dissolution should be explored and acted upon without delay.

There is much to indicate that the Chinese have been convinced for a long time that Russia may be prepared to cooperate with the West. Mao Tse-Tung discussed this in the aforementioned book in the following terms: "I do not believe for a moment that a conflict between the capitalistic world and the USSR is inevitable. On the contrary, we Chinese communists—who are making a success of the New Democracy which brings all social stratas in our areas into close cooperation are convinced that the capitalistic world and the USSR can and will learn to cooperate closely in peace as in war, in spite of occasional difficulties."

It must be remembered that Russia painlessly avenged her defeat by her old enemy Japan in 1905, by a last minute cooperation with a capitalistic white ally, the United States, in 1945, whom she knows was wholly responsible for that defeat. The Japanese have not forgotten this and China does not forget that Russia has fought alongside capitalistic Western powers against a totalitarian state like herself.

The crushing of Nazi Germany has left Russia the first power of Europe. Though she fought a battle of self preservation against invading German armies, yet she has attained her present strength largely through cooperation with white nations, not colored ones. Indeed, she owes her very existence, as an independent nation, to the United States.

Again it must be observed that Russia has no territorial worries in the West, but the Russians have not been able to mask their fear in the East of the growing power, and enormous population pressures of Red China, seeking the acquisition of new territory on the fringes of the Soviet Union. That the Chinese problem presents to them a most formidable peril in the future there can be no doubt. Writing of that problem in the New Orleans States of September 19, 1958, George Sokolsky said: "It may produce many wars, the most serious one, a century or more from now, when China seeks to conquer Europe and establish a universal Chinese civilization."

Charles de Gaulle of France is one outstanding leader who is also fully aware of the danger China presents to Russia and what the result may be. According to the January 11, 1960, issue of Time Magazine he is convinced that Russia will one day be driven into the arms of the West by the expansion of "the yellow multitude that is China."

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1. The Moors were a dark complexioned people historically of Arabic origin.

2. Associated Press dispatch June 9, 1943.

In Forty Years

China May Be The Number One Power

According to a special research project conducted by Profs. Daniel Lerner and Morton Gorden of Massachusetts Institute of Technology's Center for International Studies, Communist China may be the most powerful nation on earth by the year A.D. 2000. As of today, the United States is ranked the most powerful nation on earth. Soviet Russia is second and Communist China third. The rise of China to surpass Russia in less than two generations would be an achievement equal to the Soviet's rise from 1917 to 1960.

(Congressional Record, February 4, 1960.)

The Menace of

Colored World Domination

Every white nation stands imperiled by a gathering storm of colored power that probably could not be withstood by the strongest of them separately, even such as the United States or Russia the most powerful nations on earth.

This article calls to the attention of the white race the seriousness of its position, and what may be done to successfully resist these developing forces.

The prospect of a world dominated by the colored races should stir the white nations into immediate action toward the solution of their common problem.

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RACIAL REALITIES AND WHITE SOLIDARITY

AMERICA AND OTHER WHITE NATIONS SHOULD WITHDRAW FROM THE UNITED NATIONS

Since the creation of the United Nations the expansion of the colored world has greatly accelerated at the expense of the white nations. Is this the kind of world peace that the white states seek through the United Nations?

A proper understanding developed among the white nations offers an equally good chance for world peace with every nation retaining its racial integrity, its separate sovereignity, and the freedom of its people.

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It is this fear of modern Chinese territorial expansionism to colonize her rapidly mounting millions and Russia's historic, geographic and racial identity with Europe, that makes the basis of greater Russian cooperation with ourselves and every European nation a distinct possibility.

THE UNITED STATES AND WHITE SOLIDARITY

That the United States has not been altogether unmindful, for a long time, of the danger to white civilization presented by the enormous military potential of the huge Asiatic population, may be observed in the comments of two former United States Representatives.

In a speech before the House of Representatives on August 30, 1913[3], the Honorable Albert Johnson, of Washington had this to say:

> "The overshadowing question of today is: What are we going to do when the 900,000,000 of Asia, united and armed in the same proportion as Japan, demand unrestricted admission for their laborers who wish to profit by the opportunities of the land of high wages?"

Fearing the results of such a situation, Johnson advocated an offensive and defensive alliance of the four great white nations, as the only safe policy for the white race in the coming conflict with Asia. Speaking further about what steps the United States should take to guard our national interests he said:

> "Against united Asia, a power of 900,000,000, soon to number 1,000,000,000, there is but one defense—the early union of the white nations. This, therefore must be the keynote of our policy."

This same conclusion was reached by the Honorable F. O. Smith, of Maryland, who delivered the following address in the House of Representatives on November 5, 1913[4]:

> "I consider the most important problem of the day —the union of the white race as the only means to maintain its supremacy. The ultimate object is the promotion of universal peace by the most practical means, to wit, an international executive power consisting of the four leading nations, Great Britain, France, Germany and the United States . . . "
>
> "The external pressure which may be expected to squeeze Britain, France, Germany, and the United States into union . . . the growing power of eastern Asia, which threatens within a few years to drive Britain out of India and Australia, France out of Indo-China, Holland out of the Dutch East Indies, and, thus re-enforced, to swallow Siberia and finally overrun Russia herself and bring countless Mongol hosts once more to the frontier of Germany as in 1241."
>
> "In the face of this common danger the continuance of disunion among the great white nations is really a piece of childish levity . . . To delay the settlement of the burning question another day is to hazard the timely union, the supremacy, the very existence, of the white race."

These prophetic warnings tragically went unheeded, and as a result World War I was fought, and then World War II, with Great Britain losing not only India, but nearly all of her colonies. France has lost Indo-China along with most of her African possessions and Holland has lost the Dutch East Indies.

The population of Asia is now roughly 1,800,000,000, double what it was in 1913, with China alone having 650,000,000 with an estimated 1,000,000,000 by 1980. Thus, the situation is far more critical today for the white nations than it was when the above statements were made. Indeed, the latest population estimates show that the Asiatic burden pressing against Europe will continue to greatly increase and that by the year 2000 there will likely be four Asians for every one European.

The facts are unalterably clear that there must be no further wars between any white nations. The dearly learned lessons of the two great wars must be utilized to bring about an unbroken solidification of the white nations of the earth. A Third World War would utterly destroy any ability of the white countries to defend themselves, while leaving the colored nations barely touched and in a position to sweep over white civilization.

Red China's swelling truculence, exploding population and her rapid technological and industrial advances may prevent such a war by inexorably driving Russia closer to the United States. Already Kruschchev has received a cool reception in China, where fresh from his trip to the United States, he called for a peaceful solution of economic interests rather than war with America.

The presently existing ideological differences between the two countries need not, and should not, hinder their fullest cooperation in the drawing together of all the white nations of the world, so that Caucasian unity may be achieved in the face of rising colored aggression. Indeed, growing Chinese imperialism may also afford us the golden opportunity to nuture the seeds of capitalism stirring in Russia.

This should be the ruling principle of our policy. All of this does not suggest for a moment that we should embark upon a course of appeasement concerning Soviet Russia, but it does mean that we must not ignore the significance of racial realities bearing upon them both as white countries.

The revival of an "International Executive Power," as suggested by Representative Smith in 1913, can hardly be considered, for when he proposed this, there had not been created the former League of Nations, and the present United Nations, threatening the loss of national sovereignty to individual states in a growing design for World Government. The offensive and defensive alliance proposed by Representative Johnson is perhaps not the solution for the same reason.

Recognizing clearly then, the latent peril that exists in any type of international organization, yet a way must be found before it is too late, to coordinate the strength of every white nation on earth for their overall security and protection.

In any event, all white member States should immediately withdraw from the United Nations, for it is not their participation therein that has prevented a war between the United States and Russia, but their own vastly increased capacity to destroy along with the growing might of Red China at the forefront of a universal militant nonwhite upsurge that provides the primary deterrent. Since the creation of that organization the expansion of the colored world has greatly accelerated at the expense of the white nations. Is this the kind of world peace that the white States seek through the United Nations? This international federation proposes to eliminate the scourge of war with a sacrifice of everything else; National sovereignty, individual liberty and racial heritage. A proper understanding developed among the white nations offers an equally good chance for world peace with every nation retaining its racial integrity, its separate sovereignty and the freedom of its people.

Should the white nations be forced together by reason of ever intensifying external pressures, the threat of a Third World War would be virtually eliminated. Working conjointly the unification of the Caucasian race could be accomplished.

Could this be realized, it would create such an overwhelming combine of white industrial strength, and technological capacity that no combination of colored powers could conceivably challenge it. In a word, universal peace would be established for the welfare, not just of the white race, but for all men of every race.

Regardless of whether or not this is done, the United States and all other white countries, should without delay, strengthen their immigration laws to prevent any further penetration of their homelands by nonwhite peoples.

If the white nations fail to do these things, the colored masses will continue to spread, until white civilization is obliterated, and permanent barbarism takes its place.

(Continued on Page 4)

3. Congressional Record Appendix Vol. 50. 258.

4. Id. 488.

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RUSSIA, COMMUNISM and RACE

By DREW L. SMITH

Member of the Louisiana Bar, New Orleans

Ever since the Russian Revolution of 1917, the Communists have proclaimed that the Soviet Union is the fountain-head of true racial equality where no race prejudice or discrimination exists.

In view of the fact that this asseveration has had widespread acceptance, and as it is effectively used by the Communists to weaken, and finally destroy national unity by creating dissension and disorder in non-Communist lands throughout the world, it is highly important that the Soviet viewpoint concerning race be critically examined.

COMMUNISM AND THE NEGRO

The ultimate goal of Communism is the overthrow of capitalism and the proletarianization of the whole world. In order to attain this objective Communist leaders have assigned a key role to racial agitation. They have fabricated their plans carefully setting forth their intent regarding the race question at the Fourth Communist International in 1922[1] as follows:

> **"The Negro problem has become a vital question of the world revolution, and the Third International, which has already recognized what valuable aid can be rendered to the Proletarian Revolution by colored Asiatic peoples in semi-capitalist countries likewise regards the cooperation of our oppressed black fellowmen as essential to the Proletarian Revolution and the destruction of capitalist power."**

Another product of this Fourth Communist International[2] was a pronouncement highlighting the American negro which declared:

> **"The international struggle of the Negro race is a struggle against Capitalism and Imperialism. It is on the basis of this struggle that the world Negro movement must be organized in America, as the center of Negro culture and the crystallization of Negro protest."**

[1]Proceeedings 4th Congress Communist International pp. 84-87.
[2]Ibid pp. 84-87.

These Communist admissions simply and candidly draw the issue of race into the arena of world revolution that the Bolshevik leaders envisage will bring about the complete destruction of all culture and the final triumph of Communism over Capitalism.

THE SOVIET CONSTITUTION

The Communists make much of the fact that they have written into their fundamental law certain rights and guarantees.

One of the most astounding of these constitutional guarantees is Article 17 of the Soviet Constitution[3] which says:

> **"The right freely to secede from the U.S.S.R. is reserved to every Union Republic."**

This constitutional right of secession is based on the principle of self-determination for national and ethnic groups and their organization into a federation of independent states. It is on the basis of this concept that the Soviet Union emerged as a multi-national State. In furtherance of this comprehension of nationalism within the framework of the U.S.S.R., the various Union Republics have written constitutions such as that of the Byelorussian S.S.R. which also contains an Article[4] reserving to them the right, of secession reading as follows:

> **"The Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic reserves the right of free withdrawal from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics."**

[3]Constitutions of Nations Vol. 3 p. 269.
[4]Id., Vol. 1 p. 300 Art. 15.

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It was the extension of the Communist principle of self determination that originally sought the establishment of a Negro Soviet Republic composed of the "Black Belt" in the Southern States of America.

In actuality, of course, no Soviet Republic would be permitted to secede from the U.S.S.R. The Communist theory on the question utilizes a dual approach—progressive and reactionary. Secession being regarded as progressive, if for example, the capitalist State of Mississippi would attempt to secede from the United States, a so-called bourgeois federalism;—but reactionary, if one of the Soviet Republics would attempt to leave the Soviet Union, a socialist federation that solves all national problems, leaving no stimulus for State secession.

Within the U.S.S.R this means not simply allegiance to the Soviet Union, but also an absolute subservience to Russian national supremacy.

Concerning this question of Russian supremacy within the U.S.S.R. Wladyslaw W. Kulski[5], a Soviet specialist, at Syracuse University writes:

> "The Soviet State is that of Russian nationalism. The nations controlled by the State are in fact subjects of the Russian nation. Obsolete Leninist slogans cannot hide the real subordination of non-Russian nationalities, in the Soviet Union to their permanent master, the Russian nation . . ."

Another constitutional guarantee regarding racial equality and equal rights that must be examined is Article 123 of the Soviet Constitution[6] which reads as follows:

> "Equality of rights of citizens of the U.S.S.R., irrespective of their nationality or race, in all spheres of economic, government, cultural, political and other public activity, is an indefeasible law."
>
> "Any direct or indirect restriction of the rights of, or, conversely, the establishment of any direct or indirect privileges for, citizens on account of their race or nationality, as well as any advocacy of racial or national exclusiveness or hatred and contempt, is punishable by law."

Do the Communists believe in, live up to and practice what they guarantee in the above Article?

In this connection the Legislative Reference Service of the Library of Congress released a very informative brochure in 1958 entitled "The Soviet Empire: The Prison House of Nations and Races."

This booklet shows that the Russians do not in practice grant racial equality to non-Russian peoples in the Soviet Union. For example, the above study reveals that Russians predominate within the Government and the Party apparatus throughout the U.S.S.R. In some instances this is shown to amount to total control as in the case of the Kazakh S.S.R., where Russians are in possession of all key positions in the party and government.

In the field of education discrimination against non-Russians is also apparent. Regarding this phase of Soviet life the brochure indicates that there is almost no instruction given to national and ethnic minorities for occupations requiring intermediate or advanced training.

[5]The Soviet Regime p. 102.
[6]Constitutions of Nations Vol. 3 p. 280.

Segregation of the races is also reportedly in effect according to United States Supreme Court Justice, William O. Douglas, who is quoted in the above survey as saying that in 1955, during his tour of Central Asia, he found the public school system segregated and that they were being operated to favor the Russians and to the disadvantage of the natives.

Concerning the treatment of Africans in the Soviet Union a UPI report of September 1, 1960 carries the statement of a Togoland negro, formerly a student at Moscow University, who said the Russians classify negroes as monkeys. He also stated that the Russians consider Africans the animal most near to being a man, but still an animal.

Another statement reporting the experiences of a negro student from Uganda, at the University of Moscow, which appeared in the August 1, 1960 issue of U. S. News and World Report shows the Russians are abandoning their former policy of mixing Africans in classes with Russians and are instead starting "friendship universities" for African students which will separate them from Russian students.

This interview further reveals that there is no relationship between the Russian and African students, and that whenever any Russian students are discovered in the company of African students they are summoned before the Russian Youth Organization and reprimanded.

These attitudes of the Russians disclose that they do not apply Soviet constitutional provisions guaranteeing equal rights and racial equality to national and ethnic minorities in the U.S.S.R.

It also significantly reveals that the Russian people react in a general way, just as other white people do throughout the world, when they are brought into close contact with non-white people.

The Russians are obviously repelled by colored association, particularly negro contacts, and carry on their support of racial equality only to influence the spread of Communism in non-Communist countries.

The astonishing thing about the Russian anti-negro attitude is that it has developed with only a microscopic number of negroes in Moscow. This actually demonstrates that Russians are more sensitive to contact with colored races, than are many other white people who generally have not become so, until they are confronted with a substantial number of non-white people.

RACIAL ELEMENTS OF THE SOVIET UNION

In order to understand the position of Communism involving matters of race, it is necessary to say something about the various peoples that make up the population of the Soviet Union, and the geographical areas they occupy within the vast territory that it covers.

By the All-Union census of population of January 15, 1959, preliminary census results released by the Central Statistical Administration of the U.S.S.R.[7] on May 10, 1959, show a total population of 208,800,000. Of this number a little more than three-fourths live west of the Urals in European Russia. The remainder of the population inhabits the Asiatic part of the Soviet Union, which takes in that vast region which stretches eastward to the Pacific Ocean from the Ural Mountains, the Ural River and the Caspian Sea.

The largest ethnic division of the U.S.S.R. is Slav totaling more than 168,000,000 white people or more than three-

[7]Foreign Affairs July 1959 p. 598.

[illegible] of the whole population. Anthropologists say that the Russians belong overwhelmingly to the great Slavic group. European Russia is basically Slav country, as is Siberia, and to a great extent Soviet Central Asia and the region of the Caucasus. This Slav group is divided into three main branches consisting of roughly 12,000,000 Byelorussians, 10,000,000 Ukrainians or Little Russians and 116,000,000 Great Russians.

The population of Soviet Asia representing largely all the remainder of the Soviet Union's inhabitants is essentially white with a Mongolian strain here and there. There are approximately 18,000,000 native people of Turco-Tatar stock who are dark or yellow-skinned with a distinct oriental appearance.

Considering the entire Soviet population it may be estimated to be approximately eight-tenths white, roughly one-tenth yellow-brown and the rest intermediate.

There are no negroes except a few hundred living in the Abkhazian Republic. These are the only indigenous negroes in the Soviet Union. Primarily they are the descendants of slaves that were brought from Africa by Turkish landowners over a hundred years ago. These people live in villages along the shore of the Black Sea near the present capital of Abkhazia, which was at one time a famous slave trading center. A few other negroes have come in from foreign countries for one reason or another making a total negro population of only about one thousand living in the U.S.S.R.

GEOGRAPHY AND RACE

The important fact of the Soviet Union's position in the world is that she is a white power, using her Caucasian integrity behind a Communist facade to achieve world domination. Preaching racial equality, equal rights and racial amalgamation for outland non-Communist peoples, the Soviets are continuously strengthening the position of the Soviet Union by the extension of Russian ethnic fiber.

The importance they ascribe to spreading Russian control throughout the U.S.S.R. may be observed in connection with the Soviet policy of colonization in the Far East. Writing on this subject in his book, "The Peoples of the Soviet Far East," Walter Kolarz says: "The encouragement of European colonization is the positive side of Soviet policy in the Far East . . . the Soviet regime, in its initial stage, admitted Asiatic immigrants to the Russian Far East, and made use of them. In the latter part of the thirties, this policy was reversed. The Soviet Government ceased to be interested in mere colonization of the Russian Far East, it wanted European colonization only."

"However eager communist Russia may be to assist the victory of communism in China, Korea and Japan, she would not like to see her Chinese, Korean and Japanese friends appearing as worker and peasant colonists in the Pacific coastal area of the U.S.S.R. . . Soviet policy in relation to Chinese, Korean and Japanese immigrants has become very similar in substance to the 'white Australia Policy.' Kolarz goes on further to say that the White Soviet Far East policy was made retroactive resulting in the "wholesale transfer of all Asiatics from the Soviet Far East." He relates that this movement was carried out because the Soviet Government had suddenly become alarmed over the build up of Korean immigration.

In conjunction with their policy of ethnic Russification, the Soviets have constructed what amounts to a gigantic segregation plan, that insures white Russian supremacy throughout the U.S.S.R. by the organization of racial and national groups each within its separate Republic and Region.

That this Soviet racial segregation policy is now being confined to the U.S.S.R. is evidenced by an AP dispatch of December 12, 1959, which reports that the American Communist Party no longer advocates the formation of a negro nation within the United States, because it smacks of segregation, and that the new policy will seek to realize with all speed complete economic, political and social status for the negro people in the United States. In short the Soviets sagaciously view their future on the enomorous land area they occupy within the fundamentals of geography and race.

AMERICA MUST REMAIN A WHITE NATION

As these basic principles of Soviet long range strategy come more clearly into focus, it becomes increasingly apparent that the United States must abandon her position as an advocate of racial equality. It is particularly needful that the Federal Government discontinue all efforts to shape an integration process within America.

The American people must not be misled by Communist equalitarian propaganda into accepting racial theories emanating from the Soviet Union, which relatively speaking has no race problem, and thus may with impunity pressure for the economic, political and social integration of non-white people in countries where this would inevitably bring about their destruction.

The Communist program for the annihilation of capitalism can be realized only by the destruction of white ethnic fiber. With this accomplished it would deliver the Western nations to their cause without war, and make Communism unshakably dominant throughout the world.

Russia has wisely shown that she will not abandon or jeopardize her whiteness because of her political and ideological convictions. Can America do less? This is a momentous question that the American people must answer, and their conclusions will determine whether this nation remains white, and the dominant focal point of the free world, or a racially admixed Communized satellite, revolving around Soviet Russia bastioned on the mightiest continental land mass on earth.

Soviet Union Strength Rests Upon A Firm Foundation Of Russian White Racial Integrity

This is the core of their policy of Russian supremacy within the U.S.S.R. Russian Communist ideology preaches a doctrine of racial equality, but at no time have the Russians ever indicated that they would jeopardize their whiteness for any reason Communist or otherwise

No more unreasoning fear has ever been foisted upon the American people, than that which has been cunningly produced by Communist propaganda proclaiming that we must accept negro racial equality, integration and amalgamation or incur worldwide displeasure. Like Russia the basis of American strength is the whiteness of her people which must be preserved no matter what the rest of the world may think.

American Racial Integrity More Valuable Than Foreign Opinion

Our internal racial integrity means infinitely more to us than the opinion of the people of India, China, Ghana or the Congo regarding the handling of our negro problem. It is high time that the American people realize that their fatuous acceptance of these spurious arguments will inevitably lead to their own destruction.

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Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (105-34237-33) DATE: April 17, 1961
ATTENTION: CENTRAL RESEARCH SECTION

FROM : SAC, New Orleans (105-761)

SUBJECT: "COUNCILOR" NEWSLETTER,
FORMERLY PUBLISHED BY
ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS' COUNCILS, INC.,
P. O. BOX 749, HOMER, LOUISIANA
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Bureau routing slip inquiring if above-captioned publication was being published.

In reply to a letter dated March 30, 1961, addressed to the Association of Citizens' Councils, Inc., Post Office Box 749, Homer, Louisiana, a letter dated April 7, 1961 was received from F. A. WALLIS, Executive Director, Association of Citizens' Councils of Louisiana, Inc., 3160 Florida Street, Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Mr. WALLIS advised that the "Councilor" newsletter was no longer being published and that the headquarters office of the Association of Citizens' Councils had been moved from Homer, Louisiana to Baton Rouge, Louisiana. He said that the members of the Association of Citizens' Councils of Louisiana, Inc., have been supplied with The Citizens' Council paper which is published in Jackson, Mississippi.

It is noted that the Bureau is currently being furnished with the copies of the "Citizens' Council."

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THE CITIZENS' REPORT

Published Monthly by The South Louisiana Citizens' Council, Inc.

Joseph E. Viguerie, President — Jackson G. Ricau, Executive Director

Vol. 3, No. 7 — July-August 1961 — Metairie, Louisiana

ORLEANS SCHOOL BOARD DEFIES WILL OF PEOPLE WITH NEW MIXING ATTEMPT

DESPITE FAILURE last year to integrate New Orleans public schools, the Orleans Parish School Board, indifferent to the will of the people but pusillanimously impressed with Federal Court mandates, will try again in September to mix six hand-picked white schools.

~~Despite the fact that parents voted five to one against even token~~ integration, the Orleans Parish School Board, fiercly opposed by fellow board member Emile A. Wagner, Jr., last year turned its back on the white parents and ordered integration of Frantz and McDonogh No. 19 elementary schools, both in the Ninth Ward.

This venture proved to be a failure. U. S. marshals escorted three Negroes into McDonogh No. 19 each day, while not a single white child attended. The boycott was almost as complete in Frantz school where one Negro attended with a dozen white children. All in all, there were 1800 white children who boycotted the two schools. The Save Our Schools group, which has on its roster officers and directors who have connections with causes sympathetic to the Communist movement, labored long but futilely to increase white attendance at Frantz.

In planning integration for this Fall, the School Board as late as the first week in August had not said "boo" about what schools were to be integrated in September. This deception was too much for Mr. Wagner who secured a list of schools under consideration for mixing from School Supt. O. Perry Walker and released it to the press. This, of course, infuriated the four other School Board members, to wit, President Louis G. Riecke, Lloyd Rittiner, Theodore H. Shepard, Jr., and Matthew R. Sutherland. Nevertheless, their scheme was foiled and they were forced to reveal the four additional schools slated for integration. They are: Judah P. Benjamin, 4040 Eagle; Robert M. Lusher, 1416 Pine; McDonogh No. 11, 2009 Palmyra, and Andrew H. Wilson, 3617 Gen. Pershing. All are elementary schools.

Orleans Conspirators Smoked Out

The Shreveport Journal editoralized August 9 that Mr. Wagner "has thwarted a diabolical plot by four members of the School Board to keep the people of New Orleans in ignorance of the degradation planned for their children through forced race-mixing...

"Mr. Wagner apparently is the only public official who stands between the people of New Orleans and a conspiracy which would deprive them of any opportunity to discuss or plan for the future of their children. Knowing what lies ahead, parents of pupils in the affected schools may plan now what their action will be when the Fall term opens. They could choose no wiser course than that of New Orleans' mothers and fathers who defied the integrationists last year and who now have begun construction of the Ninth Ward Private School. Judicial dictatorship can be defeated if Southerners will stick together in resistance."

F. Otway Denny, 1831 Audubon, has requested the School Board to transfer his two children from Lusher to the Audubon School "or to any other school designated by the School Board which is attended only by children belonging to the white race." Mr. Denny makes this request "in accordance with the provisions of Sections 6 and 7 of Act 259 of the 1958 Louisiana Legislature (Student Placement Act)." In connection with Mr. Denny's letter, the Joint Legislative Committee on Orleans Parish Schools headed by Rep. Risley C. Triche of Napoleonville cited figures on August 12 supplied by the Orleans school system's administrative staff to the effect that, says Mr. Triche, "almost all of the white elementary schools are running at 50 per cent capacity." He cited the following schools, giving their capacities and present enrollment: Lee school, capacity 630 pupils, present enrollment, 300; Lafayette, capacity 1090, present enrollment, 600; Audubon, capacity 525, present enrollment, 140; Allen, capacity 875, present enrollment, 340; McDonogh 15, capacity 595, present enrollment, 130.

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Any or all of these schools, he said, could accommodate white students who do not wish to go to the six schools named to be integrated in the Fall. Mr. Triche added that there "are many more schools with capacities to hold additional white students. He said he does not believe that allowing white pupils to transfer from the desegregated schools would be constituted as a circumvention of the Federal Court orders."This is simply a matter of freedom of association," he added.

We have said all along that the integrationists would not be satisfied with "token" integration. Because of the paucity of Negroes involved in the school mixing plans - less than 10 Negroes to be distributed among six white schools - the cacophonous NAACP is frantic and is asking the Federal Court to put an end to segregation in all of the city's public schools in September. The militant, leftwing NAACP is asking for a discontinuance of the pupil placement plan. The NAACP is correlating the Communist Party's diabolical plan to divide and conquer the South through compulsory racial integration.

There are some who say that we must bow to the courts until the decisions can be reversed or the Constitution can be amended. We hold with The Shreveport Journal that "Freedom can not be preserved by surrendering freedom...The people of Louisiana do not contend that the Constitution is objectionable; they stand upon it." What they do contend, says the Journal, is that Federal Court decisions have distorted the meaning of the Constitution. While it is true a constitutional amendment may be proposed, it would not do for Louisiana to find out in later years it was right in 1961, after it had submitted to the demoralization or destruction of its school system by judicial mandate.

"The principle," concludes The Journal, "is not limited to New Orleans, and is not limited to the control of education. It involves all the people of New Orleans. It involves all the people of Louisiana. And it involves all the people of the 50 States. Submission to unlawful power is not - and God willing never will be - a characteristic of Americans. The doctrine that the Court can do no wrong is reminiscent of the colonial doctrine that the king can do no wrong - and just as unpalatable."

Segregationists in Louisiana are looking to private cooperative schools to preserve segregated schooling. The State's first white co-op school is scheduled to go up on a plot of ground only a few blocks from "desegregated" Frantz and McDonogh No. 19 schools. Completion of a 10-room wing is expected in early October. Armand Duvio, president of the Ninth Ward School Assn., said when complete the school will house 1000 pupils. The school is to receive financial backing from the newly-formed New Orleans Educational Foundation headed by Mr. Wagner. The Foundation hopes to raise $5 million for co-ops citywide.

'Will await effective public school mixing' - Archbishop Rummel

South Louisiana Citizens' Council President Joseph E. Viguerie told Council Directors last February (see the Council's March 1961 Supplement) that mixing of New Orleans schools, public, parochial or private, would trigger an exodus of white people to communities with segregated schools. He said Washington, D.C. schools that were all-white in 1954, were nearly 90 per cent colored in 1960. He asked, What do you think will happen to New Orleans business if the white people leave? Msgr. Henry C. Bezou, Archdiocesan School Supt., told United Press International July 27, "There will be an exodus from parochial schools in New Orleans if they are integrated." Continued the UPI: "Archbishop Joseph F. Rummel said last year: 'Catholic school integration will take place only when public school integration has been effectively carried out.'" It is hard for us to understand how segregation can be morally sinful, as Archbishop Rummel has ruled, and at the same time be condoned in the parochial schools for purely financial reasons, as Archbishop Rummel has said.

The New Orleans City Council has failed to provide a salary for departed Mayor deLesseps S. Morrison's race relations officer-elect Rev. A. L. Davis, a well-known race agitator. We hope the City Fathers will go a step further and officially terminate Rev. Davis. Any attempt to revive this Negro appointment should be vigorously opposed by contacting City Councilmen at City Hall, Telephone 529-4311. This appointment was Mr. Morrison's final blow to the white people of New Orleans, who would do well to remember this aberration should he run for governor again in 1964.

- Jack Ricau, Editor

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Shreveport Journal
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Negro Minister Named—

Morrison Appointment Scored by White Group

Leaders of the South Louisiana Citizens' Council have risen in sharp protest against Mayor deLesseps Morrison's oppointment of a Negro described as a "well known race agitator" as race relations officer for the city of New Orleans and urged him to cancel it immediately.

Morrison, preparing to become ambassador of the Organization of American States, named the Rev. A. L. Davis to the $350-a-month city job several days ago.

The action, declared president Joseph E. Viguerie and executive director Jackson G. Ricau of the Citizens' Council in a protest letter to Morrison, "transcends human belief in view of the fact that Rev. Davis is a well known race agitator, leader of Negro picketings against white stores and linked with Communist causes."

* * *

Criticized by Morrison

They pointed out that less than a year ago Morrison himself criticized a demonstration led by Davis as "detrimental to the safety and welfare of our city."

While Morrison was catching a volley of protest from the Council he also was drawing criticism from A. J. Chapital, president of the New Orleans NAACP, asking the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee not to approve Morrison's OAS appointment. Chapital said Morrison "does not pass the test," and that "we must have a man whose equalities embody a consuming interest and respect for the rights of all men . . ." He said Morrison refused to allow the NAACP to meet in the city-owned auditorium, but allowed the Citizens' Council to do so.

* * *

Communist Citation

Viguerie and Ricau spoke out in protest on the Davis appointment through a long, hotly-worded letter to Morrison. They said it is "inconceivable that you are unaware of the incontestable evidence of the odious background of Rev. Davis, who was cited by former Communist Manning Johnson, under oath, as working hand in hand with Rev. Martin Luther King in promoting a program of civil disobedience in New Orleans."

They continued that Davis is also secretary of the Consumers League, which they said has backed boycotts of white establishments and otherwise harassed white business people by staging demonstrations protesting hiring practices of white stores." They said the vice chairman of the league is the Rev. Avery Alexander. "Rev. Alexander's Communist Party membership book, bearing No. 77420, was seized by New Orleans police some years back," they charged.

They asserted there also is a connection between the Consumers League and the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), which has sponsored sit-ins, kneel-ins, wade-ins, etc., and the so-called Freedom Riders."

* * *

Ask Clarification

Viguerie and Ricau told Morrison that by the appointment of Davis he has revived "the spectre of the tragic Reconstruction Era." They stated they feel the people of New Orleans are entitled to a clarification on his statement that Davis' appointment "will greatly benefit race relations in New Orleans."

They told Morrison as far as they are concerned the appointment is "your final blow to the white people of New Orleans . . ." and immediate cancellation of the appointment "would be the best move you could make for race relations at this time."

This article was printed on Page One for Thursday, June 29, 1961

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in the interest of informing the people of the vital necessity for maintaining racial integrity, States Rights and the Constitution.

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last, but most important, alert, capable, strong organization which will guarantee the existence of the other conditions, which will solidify the will to victory, and translate it into constructive action.

The need for local organization strong enough to meet any eventuality is too plain for further comment.

No school should be closed too hastily at the mere threat of integration. No situation should be created voluntarily that will play into the hands of the mixers, where integration can be pushed under the guise of pious pleas to "save our schools." Every inch of ground should be hotly contested. If any is to be closed, let it be closed by the act of integration itself, so it will be clear to all that the NAACP and the Federal government are responsible. Let's see how many individual school buildings they are prepared to close down like that. Let's see how many individual school buildings they can keep closed like that.

Remember, not a single Negro has been integrated into a Southern school against powerful organized state and local resistance that refuses to yield. We don't think one ever will be.

(The foregoing text, written by a Mississippian, applies, of course, to the entire South.)

FACTS ABOUT LOUISIANA

The preservation of the integrity of the races and the continuation of good racial relations has demanded that we maintain segregation in our schools.

SO WHAT HAVE WE DONE?

IN LOUISIANA—Taxpayers, mostly white, have spent more than $175 million providing for equal school facilities for the Negro.

IN LOUISIANA—Average expenditure per pupil, both white and Negro, is $370 a year, compared with a national average of $369 for all pupils.

"The proud people of Louisiana want a sound educational system for all children. Adequate educational facilities will be provided, through determined efforts of the Governor and other officials. Some of those facilities may have to be private in nature—but they will be provided."

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How To Keep Schools Open

STATE OF LOUISIANA
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5

How To Keep Schools Open

Advocates of school integration have attempted to put over several intellectual frauds on the people of the South during the past few years.

The first of these was the myth of inevitability . . . "integration is coming, it's the wave of the future, you have the choice of accepting it now or later." That myth was exploded in the summer of 1955 when organized resistance roundly defeated the first attempts at public school integration in the Deep South.

Another was the so-called "moderate" fraud . . . "I'm not for segregation or integration, I'm for law and order." These little dissimulators have since been exposed to the light of day for what they really are . . . theoretical drawing-room race-mixers.

Another is the canard we still hear occasionally . . . the South must integrate to please "world opinion" (whatever that is). This is perhaps the most inane of all. What self-respecting nation has ever placed itself in the ridiculous position of reversing its social order to please "the world?" One is reminded of the silly antics of the man in Aesop's fable who tried to please every passerby, and earned instead their well-deserved contempt.

The latest fraud the busy little integrators are trying to perpetrate on a partially-unsuspecting public is . . . "Your choice now is . . . accept token integration or close your public schools."

Mention is carefully avoided, of course, of the fact that there is no such thing as token integration. Those unfortunate "moderates" in certain areas of North Carolina and Virginia know by now that you can't do business with the NAACP. You are either for segregation, or you are for integration, without prefix, suffix or affix.

The patent dishonesty of such an either-or choice should be obvious.

Let no one labor for one minute under the mistaken notion that Deep South states would hesitate to go out of the public school business, if that should become necessary to preserve our right to educate our children in segregated schools. The temper of the people would demand it. And a satisfactory system of white private schools would be quickly devised to meet the educational needs of our children. In this eventuality, it remains to be seen what the colored people would do to cope with the crisis thus forced upon them by the Warren Court and the NAACP.

During the 1957-58 school session, the state of Mississippi, to mention just one example, paid a total cost of $23,922,209 for Negro public school education. It is figured conservatively that white taxpayers paid 90 percent of this amount. Which of the two races is better able to look after its own, therefore, should be abundantly clear. The NAACP has proved conclusively by its actions in Little Rock that it doesn't give a hoot about educating Negro children. All it cares about is the agitation of their parents.

What is the alternative to integration or no public schools? The alternative is seize the initiative . . . to beat the mixers to the punch . . . to "git thar fustest with the mostest."

Let's look at the lay of the land a moment.

It is not easy for the NAACP to instigate school integration suits. They are difficult, time-consuming and expensive, and they are becoming more so. In addition to finding and grooming their hand-picked plaintiffs, they need several specific conditions favorable to integration in the community selected for attack. These conditions are:

(1) A local school board predisposed to integration, or at least inclined to theoretical do-goodery. Many of the school incidents that have occurred in states of the Upper South were brought about by "blueprints for integration" originating in the school boards.
(2) Local mayors or city commissioners controlled by the combined pressures of bloc voting and influential "moderates."
(3) Local law enforcement agencies under the same control.
(4) The local press, or important segments of it, campaigning actively for integration.
(5) A softening-up period characterized by systematic programs in civic clubs and groups to create a climate of opinion in the community favorable to integration, or at least resigned to accept it.
(6) State government cooperating in the attempt, or immobilized into neutrality.
(7) Lack of well-organized resistance in the target community.

The conditions listed above have been common, in varying degrees, to every successful thrust by the NAACP against Southern communities.

A quick analysis of the seven necessary steps to school integration will indicate the obvious strategy to prevent any such attack from getting started. Every community needs a strong pro-segregation school board, composed of fearless men who will defy the mixers; municipal, county and state officials equally fearless, determined and capable of providing the necessary leadership; an honest local press; speakers for civic clubs to keep community leadership informed as to their vital financial stakes in this struggle; and

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UNITED STATES G[illegible]N NT

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TO : Director, FBI (105-34237) DATE: September 5, 1961

FROM : SAC, New Orleans (105-761)

SUBJECT: CITIZENS COUNCIL OF MISSISSIPPI
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

Re Form 5-1, dated August 29, 1961, instructing that issues #10 and #11 for 1961 of "The Citizens Council" be forwarded to the Bureau.

The files of the New Orleans Office show that the last issue of "The Citizens Council" received by the New Orleans Office was Volume 6, No. 9, for the month of June 1961, which was forwarded to the Bureau on July 11, 1961.

A letter has been directed to the publisher requesting that the issues for July and August, 1961, be forwarded. As soon as these are received, they will be sent to the Bureau.

Issue July-Aug 19[illegible], #10
rec'd 9/6/61, New Orleans, FDH
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of Louisiana
Clinton, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Kilbourne:

Your letter of January 16, 1962, with enclosures, was received in Mr. Hoover's absence from the city. You may be sure your communication will be brought to his attention upon his return.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

MAILED 20
JAN 24 1962
COMM-FBI

1 - New Orleans - Enclosure

NOTE: Bufiles reflect that the article Kilbourne refers to appeared in several Louisiana newspapers in September, 1961, quoting Kilbourne to the effect that the FBI refused to investigate a possible Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property (ITSP) case and that Agents were questioning local residents on voting discrimination cases rather than apprehending criminals. New Orleans Office contacted Kilbourne on 9-14-61 and straightened him out in this matter. He admitted he was not familiar with the ITSP Statute; that when Agents appeared in Clinton to conduct the Election Law investigation requested by the Department,

NOTE CONTINUED

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Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Callahan
Conrad
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Evans
Malone
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

50 FEB 5 1962

Mr. Richard Kilbourne

NOTE CONTINUED:
he became quite irritated and permitted publication of his comments, indicating that political considerations were involved in connection with his comments as he had "his public to consider;" and that he apologized, expressed regrets, stated he had a high respect for the Director, and that he used bad judgement in the matter. He did not, however, make an effort to retract his comments or set the record straight. It now appears he is attempting to make amends for his error and to get on the good side of the Bureau. Under the circumstances, it is not felt the Director should acknowledge his letter and that the above in-absence communication, which purposely ignores his question in the postscript, serve as the only reply.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-01-2011 BY 60324 UCBAW/SAB/SBS

DISTRICT ATTORNEY
TWENTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
OF LOUISIANA

RICHARD KILBOURNE
DISTRICT ATTORNEY
CLINTON

PARISHES OF EAST AND WEST FELICIANA

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Malone
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

January 16, 1962

JAN 19 1962

Citizens Councils - New Orleans

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Several months ago, I gave a statement to our local paper, "The Watchman" which was somewhat critical of F. B. I. Agents who were at the time, as they had on numerous prior occasions, investigating alleged violations of voting privileges in East Feliciana Parish. Much to my surprise, the story was picked up by major news media, distorted, and spread all over the country.

Recently, The Citizens' Council of East Feliciana, which I helped organize, published a full page advertisement (which I helped write) in the same local paper. I feel that it is complimentary to you and I thought you might like a copy of it. Accordingly, I am herewith enclosing a copy of the advertisement and I am also sending copies, with this letter, to the F.B.I. offices in Baton Rouge and New Orleans.

I am aware that such praise, coming from an organization like The Citizens' Council, may prove embarrassing to you among some of the company you keep, but I assure you that it is sincerely made by patriotic Americans like you and the F. B. I. are.

REC-28 105-34237-33-52

EX-102

Sincerely yours,

13 JAN 31 1962

Richard Kilbourne
District Attorney
20th Judicial District of Louisiana

3 ENCLOSURE

P.S. I am also sending along a portion of an article called "Red Spies" published in PARADE (New Orleans Times Picayune) 1/7/62 which attributes some so called helpful rules to you. Since these have a definite political tinge, I doubted that you were quoted correctly. Were you?

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RED SPIES

Their menace to the U.S. is greater than ever

by JACK ANDERSON
Parade Washington correspondent

WASHINGTON.

THE GROWING TRAFFIC between East and West has brought more than businessmen and ballerinas to our shores. The influx has included representatives, too, of the cloak-and-dagger business.

Today, the Kremlin is directing the most massive intelligence operation in history against the United States. This warning comes from no less an authority than Attorney General Robert Kennedy. "Communist espionage in this country," he says, "is much more active now than it ever has been."

And last month, William C. Sullivan, assistant director of the FBI, estimated that the Soviet bloc has 300,000 trained intelligence agents operating in 27 countries —including many in the U.S.

This espionage network is a dizzy geometric design of spy rings within spy rings. There are Soviet officials who hide their spying behind diplomatic immunity, home-grown spies who sell out their country for a foreign ideology, refugees who steal information for the sake of relatives behind the Iron Curtain.

They are often hastily trained and easily caught. Typical is the case of Janos Bela Szakacs, who escaped to this country from Hungary, now lives in Buffalo, N.Y. He confessed recently to the Justice Department that he had spied for the Reds in return for his release from prison.

Luckless Go-Between

"I was told," he said, "that I would be released if I would carry a sum of money to a person whose picture was shown to me. The woman, whom I later discovered to be one Madeleine Honig, was at the designated place (in Paris). I delivered the money and received a document from her. On my way back to Hungary, I was arrested by German authorities, and destroyed the document. Later I was directed to return to France and get a duplicate, which I did. But on my return, I was apprehended again — this time by the American military authorities."

But the Russians, far from being dismayed over such arrests, actually planned it that way. Small-fry operatives like Szakacs keep our counter-espionage people so busy that they have less time to go after the real professionals. These are called "Class 5" agents, elite spies who operate so stealthily and so skillfully that they have been known to deceive their own families. Some are "sleepers" in our midst who spend years leading ordinary lives, until they have worked their way into a position to help the Kremlin.

Continued on page 12

Attorney General Kennedy: He has proof Soviet spying is on the rise.

A WARNING FOR YOU

What can *you* do to help combat Communist espionage?

The last thing the authorities want you to do is to attempt any do-it-yourself counterspying. Leave the job of catching Red agents to the professionals.

You should report any suspicious activity, of course, to the FBI. But don't burden the FBI with frivolous suspicions that could keep our agents chasing pink shadows. The fruitless pursuit of imaginary spies hampers, not helps, the FBI in its work.

Keep in mind, too, that the Communist strategy is to spread doubt and confusion, fear and frustration. This could undermine public faith in our leaders; reckless accusations only play into the Communists' hands.

Here are a few helpful rules laid down by FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover:

1. Don't take the law in your own hands.
2. Don't label anyone a Communist unless you have the facts.
3. Don't confuse liberals and progressives with Communists.
4. Don't be a party to a violation of anyone's civil rights.

Why Jell-O gets such friendly Alohas...

In any shape, size or flavor, a Jell-O dessert or salad is always welcome. People like it, because other people like keeping Jell-O tops in popularity. These are the people of General Foods.

Jell-O experts there include flavor samplers, packaging specialists, setting-time testers, serving idea suggesters... and many more. All constantly working to make—and keep —Jell-O the perfect answer to "What's for dessert?"

And Jell-O Gelatin is just one example.

In all our products, you'll find a precious extra ingredient: Extra care... from the extra-caring men and women of General Foods.

All are working to bring you a delightful variety of most delicious, nourishing and convenient foods. That's why...

There's more in store for you in every package that carries this seal

Ike plays golf at Palm Desert, Calif., club.

2000-mph jets may fly commercially by 1970.

Pay phones like this will soon be common.

PARADE'S SPECIAL INTELLIGENCE REPORT

IKE'S COTTAGE. Stories that ex-President Eisenhower was gifted with a $100,000 golf cottage at swank El Dorado Club in Palm Desert, Calif., are not true. The "cottage," which consists of living room, kitchen, four bedrooms, and six baths, was built to Eisenhower's specifications by motor magnate Robert McCulloch, who is renting the house to Eisenhower "for a nominal sum." The house will remain rented to Ike on an exclusive basis as long as he likes. McCulloch is an Eisenhower golfing partner.

BAD CHECKS. The gambling casino at Monte Carlo lost $1,500,000 last year in bad checks. Losses were so high that the list of 500 veteran gamblers previously given unlimited credit, has now been halved. Moreover, the management has brought out of retirement Henri Pontiè, 72, the old Maitre de Jeux, to readjust the unlimited credit system. Monsieur Pontiè is supposedly the greatest judge of phonies on the French Riviera.

MOVING BILLBOARDS. States that outlaw roadside billboards get more money in federal highway funds than those states which don't. Advertising companies which specialize in highway billboards have developed a new gimmick to preserve their business: they paint advertising signs on the rear of trucks, pay the truck-owners $20 to $40 a month for the privilege.

ALL-COIN SLOT. The telephone company is testing a new type of coin telephone. The phone, painted black and gray, has a single coin slot for nickels, dimes, and quarters instead of three. First tests are taking place in the Norfolk, Va., area, will gradually spread to other sections of the country. Western Electric, manufacturing affiliate of American Telephone and Telegraph, is making the new phones at its plant in Oklahoma City.

FATIGUE FIGHTER. To combat one of the most frequent complaints of the American public -- tiredness -- American Home Products has come up with Spartase, a promising anti-fatigue drug. Conceived by Dr. Henri Laborit, Medical Chief of the French Navy, who did outstanding research on the development of tranquilizers, Spartase is not a pep pill. It is effective after four or five days of dosage. Spartase will be marketed early in 1962.

GROUP DISCOUNTS. The nation's airlines are strongly considering the granting of discounts to passengers traveling in groups. Objective: to draw passengers from charter flights, alleviate current operating losses. Despite these losses from operating pure jets, the airlines have plans for the future purchase of the supersonic airliner, which will fly at 1400 mph. British Aircraft Corporation and Sud Aviation, France's largest plane manufacturer, are working on the joint project. Their program aims for 1970 delivery date. U.S. plane manufacturers who will enter the competition will aim at a supersonic jet (see photo) which flies at 2000 mph.

NEVADA LEADS. Nevada has more divorced people per thousand than any other state in the union. Approximately 6.1 per cent of the men and 5.9 per cent of the women there are divorced and not re-married. Alaska comes next in divorced men with 4.2 per cent and then California with 3.7 per cent followed by Oregon with 3.6 per cent. In the divorced women category, California follows Nevada with 5.1 per cent of its women divorced, trailed by Arizona with 3.9 per cent. The figures are fresh from the Census Bureau.

SUPERMARKET APPLIANCES. Supermarkets are going in for captive customers these days by helping housewives buy electric appliances. Here's how the plan works: a supermarket displays refrigerators, washers, dryers, TV-sets, etc. A customer chooses the appliance she likes, contracts with the appliance dealer to pay for it in 12 to 26 monthly installments of $10 each. She then saves the register tapes she is given when she purchases food at the supermarket. At the end of each month the supermarket pays 5.5 per cent of the tape-totals -- up to $10 a month -- on the appliance bought.

CANCER CAUSE. According to the latest report of the Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research, there is a good possibility that a fault in the heredity-determining mechanism of the human cell is responsible for cancer. Damage to the DNA constituent of the cell nucleus by such external agents as virus, friction, radiation may be responsible for changes in the arrangement of the DNA molecule which lead to cancer. The problem then becomes one of developing chemicals or antibodies which will protect the DNA, an abbreviation of deoxyribonucleic acid.

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tuberculosis is evil and education about them is directed to their elimination and defeat. I think the teaching of communism without a moral directive can be very dangerous. Teaching it with a moral directive, should emphasize the basic foundations of American civilization, revealing the enemy threatening their destruction, the erroneous beliefs leading the Communists to undertake the destruction of freedom, the methods by which they propose to destroy, and what must be done to defeat them. If it is presented without moral direction, it appears simply as an alternative economic system with certain superior virtues. This has frequently been done in the past and instead of opposing communism, it tends to recruit to communism.

I believe there is a great problem before the American people to provide education with a moral dynamic that reveals communism as a rationale of murder and lying and the destruction of freedom. It is totally immoral, and mental and emotional barriers against it should be erected in the minds of the young.

Then there is also the problem of what is to be done throughout the world, because communism is advancing by a pincers movement. It is advancing by internal deception, confusion, misrepresentation and weakening and external growth of power. They believe that by a combination of the internal confusion and degeneracy, in combination with the growth of the external threat, the final act of conflict can be consummated without war and their violence can follow later.

Mr. Arens. Do you remember the quotation from Lenin on that, that they will encircle the United States and it will fall in the hands of the Communists like an overripened fruit?

Dr. Schwarz. That is their program. The tragedy of our approach to the Communist danger throughout the world is that it is almost entirely on a materialistic plane that we are trying to defeat them.

Here is the great paradox. The Communists profess themselves to be materialists, and we profess ourselves to be idealists and spiritual people. As a consequence of these beliefs, the Communists are winning the world by first winning the students ideologically while we try to

We need a scientific approach that will utilize the moral, cultural, and spiritual values in each of these countries. We need a loving, friendly, co-operative spirit and a direct approach to their minds and hearts to mobilize them against communism.

Let us consider India. The Communists want India. If they conquer India the consequences are incalculable. The average Indian must have a reason for being against communism. What reason is significant to him? You cannot say it is against his economic well-being. His economic well-being is so low that it is difficult to make it any lower. You cannot say it is against his constitutional liberties. He does not quite understand what they are. It must be against something which to him is meaningful and significant, it must threaten something to him that is valuable. The Communists very cleverly deceive and hide their destructive program from each group as they exploit their needs and conquer them.

There are certain forces which, properly organized, will mobilize the people against communism. To the Indian his religious faith, whether it be Hindu, Moslem, or Christianity, is important. His family relationship is important. His moral code is important. His national aspirations are important. Communism is against all these things; but in its approach to the Indian, it appears to be favorable to them.

I am informed by Indians that the majority of Christians in India vote Communist. The reason they vote Communist is not because they approve of Communist theories, they haven't the faintest idea what they are. They vote Communist because the Communists sent a very fine young student to their village with glorious magazines showing them how much their life will be improved under communism.

Mr. Weil. What do we do; send more magazines?

Dr. Schwarz. Not so fast. First the Communists had to win the student who takes the magazines. We need an ideological offensive. That is what I am trying to do. I am an evangelical Christian and there are evangelical Christians in India. We have a basis of fellowship. Communism threatens us both. By personal association and contact we can build the understanding of the Communist danger. We have the tools that can help them convey the message to other Christians and the Indian people. It is much better that they should do it. We can help them. Our material advantage can now be effectively used when dedicated freedom-loving people, encouraged by our love, equipped by our support, carry the message of the value

40,000 supporters in 1917, and today they have conquered more than 900 million." The president of the company said, "I am afraid to try it."

The Communists claim victory is certain for the following reasons: They say it is inevitable, because we are the product of our own environment which has created us so intellectually dishonest, so unwilling to face the evidence, so selfish, so greedy, and so intoxicated with entertainment that we will never have the honesty, the intelligence, the courage, or the dedication necessary to do what must be done if we are to survive.

Mr. Weil. What must be done if we are to survive?

Dr. Schwarz. We must face honestly the gravity of the situation. We must give it priority in our thinking and in our actions. We must build a strong base of freedom-loving people articulate in their faith, in their love of country, in their love of God, in their love of home, and in their love of law, and we must rally the spiritual forces in the heart of man and recruit dedicated personnel to raise barriers against communism in every area of the world.

The fundamental foundation of opposition to communism is an informed public opinion and a dedicated public character. On these alone the necessary legislative, administrative, judicial, military, and economic and education programs may be built.

We have to set to work urgently building the foundation for Communist defeat. Most of our present program, such as the military program and economic program, are temporary measures which may hold back the flood for a short period and give us a little more time to find a permanent solution.

In conclusion may I say that assessing all the evidence on a worldwide scope the Communists' continuing advance is terrifying, and the possibility of the fulfillment of Khrushchev's boast, "We'll bury you," looms closer every day.

Mr. Weil. If the present rate of Communist advances continues, how long do you think it will be, in your analysis of world events, before the Communists take complete control of the world?

Dr. Schwarz. I think the Communists have more or less tentatively set the deadline for about the year 1973. Mao-Tse-tung and Stalin in their last conference thought it would take 4 more 5-year plans, approximately 10 years for the

combat them by material means. Basically the program, at least if you look at it budgetwise, is about $40 billion approximately for military weapons, then about $3 billion to $4 billion for material assistance, and a tiny fragment for purposes of information, education, and spiritual warfare.

The paradox is this: Basically, much of our program to combat communism rests on a Marxist foundation. Marxism teaches that the ideas of the mind, as well as the emotions of the heart, emerge out of the material environment.

When we want people of the world to resist the Communist idea and to embrace the idea of freedom, we think that if we give them material benefits this will automatically come to pass, and so the idea is to give economic aid and military assistance in the expectation that communism will lose its appeal and freedom will triumph.

The foundation is wrong. Materialistic measures do not control the minds and the hearts of the people. This must be done in a more direct fashion.

of the individual and the spiritual heritage of man, interpreted in the light of their specific faith, motivated by the dynamics of their conviction, when they carry this message and the corollary of the Communist threat to their own nationals.

Mr. Arens. On the basis of your worldwide tours, background and experience, what is your appraisal of the progress of internal communism as opposed to the forces of freedom at the present time?

Dr. Schwarz. I regret to say that, by every standard test, the Communists have been making terrifying progress; and they are winning and we are losing.

Also in regard to your question, I think that the following illustration may be significant: Recently, for the first time, I saw the mechanical brain, the Univac machine. The firm was quite a small firm and yet to them it was so important that they paid $1,000 a month rental for it. They explained to me its purpose: They fed into it the statistics of the past, and the machine analyzed them and then predicted future trends. These trends were so accurate that they formed the foundation for their policy.

I said to the president of the firm, "Let us feed in the statistics of Communist advances of the past 50 years and see what year the Univac predicts the Communists will conquer the world. Lenin established Bolshevikism with 17 supporters in 1903. He conquered Russia with

idation of Asia, with the immediate threat to Africa and Europe, while the weakening, softening, and degeneration of America continues, and avoiding an atomic-hydrogen war, their conquest is contemplated about that time.

Mr. Weil. You mean 10 years from now for the consolidation of Asia, and this program does not envision a hydrogen bomb war?

Dr. Schwarz. The basic Communist strategy in 1952 renounced the inevitability of world war III. World conquest without war, which is called co-existence, became their basic strategy. I would not be surprised that they would like some disarmament, as all they look to from military might is a stalemate. If they can reduce the armament burden and retain this stalemate, they will have more funds available for propaganda, and political and economic warfare.

Mr. Arens. Thank you very much, Doctor. We deeply appreciate your contribution in this staff interrogation.

(Thereupon, at 4:15 p.m., Wednesday, May 29, 1957, the consultation was concluded.)

(EMPHASIS SUPPLIED)

The foregoing is a complete reprint of testimony of Dr. Schwarz contained in United States Government Printing Office document No. 92964. This reprint is published and paid for by THE CITIZENS' COUNCIL OF EAST FELICIANA, Clinton, Louisiana. With this advertisement, this organization is trying to sell you nothing except the importance of holding fast to your American freedoms including the freedom to live, the freedom to worship your God, and the freedom to work as you choose, which freedoms are still here in America, but have disappeared over a great part of the rest of the world.

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needed painting badly and that Mr. Carl Bunch, jailer, would have his crew to paint it if the Jury would buy the paint. The Jury agreed to do as requested.

Mr. T. O. Beauchamp of Parish Veterans Service office read a letter to the Jury from the State Dept. of Veterans Affairs in which the Police Jury was requested to continue its contribution to the parish office through the calendar year 1962. Since the budget is set up as of July 1 each year, this matter will be reconsidered at that time.

The financial condition of the parish was discussed at length and also the hiring of outside labor. No solution was reached to improve either situation. The Secretary was asked to report each meeting day as to the balance for each Wd. which remains in the Rd. Allocation Fund. The amount to date was read by the Secretary from records in the office.

The following liquor permits were granted:

Ward 1—O. J. Lea, Sharon Meadows, Motion A. Maglone, Sec. N. L. Smith, Jr., Motion carried.

Ward 3—Mrs. L. A. Scott, Motion H. Fluker, Sec. Robt. Dugas, Motion carried. Mrs. J. M. Pemberton, Motion Robt. Dugas, Sec. H. Fluker, Motion carried.

Ward 5 — Edward L. Fletcher (Rogers, Inc.), Motion L. Sobers, Sec. N. L. Smith, Jr., Motion carried. L7 Bar & Lounge (Frank Wilkinson), Motion L. Sobers, Sec. B. Jones, Motion carried. Jesse Beauchamp, Motion L. Sobers, Sec. A. Maglone, Motion carried. Sam Talbert, Motion L. Sobers, Sec. E. Freeman, Motion carried. Henry Holmes, Motion L. Sobers, Sec. E. Freeman, Motion carried.

Ward 6—Beatrice Deemer, Motion B. Jones, Sec. L. Sobers, Motion carried. R. H. Wilson, Motion B. Jones, Sec. L. Sobers, Motion carried. Elizabeth Badie, Motion B. Jones, Sec. L. Sobers, Motion carried. Walter Davis, Motion B. Jones, Sec. L. Sobers, Motion carried. Mrs. J. B. Carver, of $37.50.

The following bills were approved for payment when funds are available:

W. M. Byrnes, Sal. Rd. Supervvisor 11-61	$300.00
Jesse Castello, Sal. Rd. Labor 11-61	285.00
Howard Hatcher, Sal. Rd. Labor 11-61	285.00
Rowley Irwin, Sal. Rd. Labor 11-61	285.00
E. C. Travis, Sal. Rd. Labor 11-61	285.00
Cont. Service L. & H. Assn., Ins. Premium 12-61	56.27
Ben's Welding Shop, Parts & Labor on truck, 11-61—Travis	24.24
Boyce Machinery Corp., Patrol Parts, 10-61	33.83
Darr Tractor & Mach. Co., Parts, Labor, etc. equipment, 11-61	368.51
Ethel Texaco Service, Gas, oil, pts., etc. 11-61	84.35
Felps' Garage, Wash, grease, repairs, 11-61	7.50
Hughes & Garig, Gas, 10-61	5.81
LeBlanc's Repair Shop, Parts & Labor, 11-61	46.28
McDaniels Motor Service, Gas, oil, repairs, 11-61	122.02
Robertson's Grocery, Gas, 11-61	12.43
Service Gas & Oil Co., Diesel and Oil, 11-61	202.51
S. J. Sloan, Lettering truck, 11-61	7.50
Texaco, Inc., Diesel Fuel, 10-61	15.48
Allen's Texaco Service, Heater, Travis Truck, 11-61	51.60
Wheat Chev. Truck, 1956 Chev. Pick-up, Gas, Transfer & Title	453.65
Central Creosoting Co., Lumber, Wd. 4, 364.75; Wd. 8, 171.14; Wd. 8, 182.07; Wd. 6, 168.54; 11-61	886.58
Clinton Wholesale Co., Wire, Wd. 2	16.12
Elbert Ellis, Checking Gravel, Wd. 4	40.00
Feliciana S. & Gravel Co., Gravel, Wd. 1, 300.90; Wd. 3, 27.03; Wd. 3, 54.06	409.02
Bernard Maglone, Jr., Checking Gravel, Wd. 1	50.00
Mary Jo McGuffee, Stamps	35.00
A-1 Cleaners, Laundry Jail, 11-61	9.50
Blake and Bowles, Casters for J. J. office chairs, 11-61	5.58
Carl E. Bunch, Feeding town prisoners, 11-61	37.50
Civitan International, Flags, Courtroom	195.00
George Bunch, Coroner's Jury, Mack Chapman, 11-14-61	2.00
C. A. Charlet, Coroner's Jury, Mack Chapman, 11-14-61	2.00
Geo. Charlet, Coroner's Jury, Mack Chapman, 11-14-61	2.00
Mrs. C. A. Charlet, Coroner's Jury, Mack Chapman, 11-14-61	2.00
Sid Fogg, Coroner's Jury, Mack Chapman, 11-14-61	2.00
Clinton Infirmary, Interdictions & Viewing bodies, 11-61, 100.00; Treatment for jail prisoners, 11-61, 11.02	111.02
Clinton Hdwe. & Supply Co., Supplies C. H. & Jail, 22.43, 11-61	22.43
Clinton Wholesale Co., Supplies C. H. & Jail, 11-61	29.89
Inez M. Durham, Court Attendance 11-61	56.00
Fuqua Hdwe. Co., Rd. Supplies, 11-61	199.00
Huson Press, Inc., Official printing, 18.00; Stationery, 15.66, 11-61	33.66
George Kelly, Cutting tree, Hebzibah-Dunn rd.	6.00
Gulf States Utilities Co., Services, 11-61	136.52
Marshall Hopper, Moving dozer, 1 time, 11-61	30.00
Sam Johnson, Filing saws, 11-61	3.00
Joe Louis Mack, Rd. Labor, Wds. 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 11-61	85.00
Monroe Mack, Rd. Labor, Wds. 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 11-61	173.00
Johnny Roberson, Rd. Labor, Wds. 2, 4, 6, 8, 11-61	137.00
Orkin Ext. Co., Ext. Jail, 11-61	8.00
Paymaster Corp., Balance on Paymaster System	54.50

Village of Wilson was not incorporated but it has since been duly incorporated; and

WHEREAS, by actual count of as more fully [illegible] preamble hereto be and the same are hereby officially adopted and promulgated as follows:

Area or Territory	Population	Percentage of Total Parish Population
Ward 1 outside municipalities	2,272	11.2486%
Slaughter	403	1.9952%
Ward 2	1,618	8.0107%
Ward 3 outside municipalities	3,268	16.1798%
Jackson	1,824	9.0306%
Ward 4 outside municipalities	402	1.9903%
Norwood	427	2.1141%
Wilson	545	2.6983%
Ward 5 outside municipalities	3,086	15.2787%
Clinton	1,568	7.7632%
Ward 6	2,770	13.7142%
Ward 7	872	4.3173%
Ward 8	1,143	5.6590%
Total	20,198	

SECTION 2. That based upon the population which is set forth in the foregoing section of this ordinance and upon the per capita basis for dividing the avails of a proposed sales and use tax to be voted, levied and collected in said Parish under the authority of Sections 2721 to 2734, inclusive, of Title 33 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950 (R.S. 33:2721-33:2734), the avails of said sales and use tax, after collection expenses have been deducted, shall be divided as follows:

Clinton	7.7632%
Jackson	9.0306%
Slaughter	1.9952%
Norwood	2.1141%
Wilson	2.6983%
Rural Area	76.3986%

The allocation or division of the avails of said proposed sales and use tax as herin determined shall be binding upon all cities, towns and villages of said Parish affected thereby and upon all interested parties.

SECTION 3. That a copy of this ordinance shall be published as soon as possible in at least one issue of the official journal of said Parish.

After a period of thirty (30) days from the date of said publication the allocation of the avails of said proposed sales and use tax as herein determined shall become incontestable, and no court shall have any right to entertain litigation questioning the legality of the allocation hereby made.

This ordinance having been submitted in writing, having been read and adopted by a whole, the vote thereon was as follows:

YEAS: L. E. Brian, Henry S. Fluker, Robert M. McGill, Robert P. Dugas, Allen M. Verbois, Louis J. Sobers, Bob R. Jones, Edwin A. Freeman, N. L. Smith, Jr., Albert C. Maglone.

NAYS: None.

ABSENT: None.

And the ordinance was declared adopted on this, the 7th day of November, 1961.

(s) L. E. Brian, President
(s) H. H. Forrester, Secretary
12-15; 4tc

SARGENT
PAINT PRODUCTS
Gives PROTECTION-DURABILITY AT LOW COST
CLINTON
Builders Supply
BANK ST. Phone MY 3-[illegible] CLINTON

MINUTES OF MEETING OF PARISH POLICE JURY HELD ON DEC. 5

Clinton, La., Dec. 5, 1961

The East Feliciana Police Jury met in regular session this day with all members present.

On motion by Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Smith, it was voted to adopt the minutes of the last regular meeting as published in the Official Journal.

The Treasurer gave his report as follows:

GENERAL FUND

Book Balance 10-31-61		$ 7,388.95
Receipts: Mill Tax	2,509.76	
Licenses, Par. Liq. & Beer	42.00	
Fines and Forfeitures	216.00	
Group Ins. Pd. In	21.96	
Rents	125.00	
Jail Fees—Town	7.50	2,922.22
Total Balance and Receipts 11-30-61		$10,311.17
Disbursements		4,298.51
Book Balance 11-30-61		6,012.66
O. S. Checks		339.84
Bank Balance 11-30-61		$ 6,352.50

GAS TAX FUND

Book Balance 10-31-61		$ 7,162.27
Receipts—Gas Tax		2,755.75
Total Balance and Receipts 11-30-61		$ 9,918.02
Less Disbursements		4,284.93
Book Balance 11-30-61		$ 5,633.09
O. S. Checks		247.86
Bank Balance 11-30-61		$ 5,880.95

Mr. Byrnes reported work coming along fine. He gave locations of units and stated that convicts were removing drift from Beaver Creek bridge. After discussion it was agreed that Mr. Byrnes should take the convicts and cut by pass for traffic on Swingalong road before work begins on the bridgs.

Mr. Brian mentioned that jail [illegible]

Motion B. Jones, Sec. L. Sobers, Motion carried.

Ward 7—Henry Searcy, Motion E. Freeman, Seconded B. Jones, Motion carried. Emile Hooge, Motion E. Freeman, Seconded, B. Jones, Motion carried.

Another application from Wd. 3 had been made by Dilar McCray for a liquor permit. A delegation was present from this area to protest the granting of this permit. Mr. Keogh, lawyer, was also present representing Dilar McCray. On motion by Mr. McGill, seconded by Mr. Fluker, it was voted to table the application until the Jury has had time to contact the District Attorney concerning the matter.

Mrs. Bertha Kent asked Mr. Fluker to thank the Jury in her behalf, as she could not be present, for a job well done on the Jackson cemetery.

On motion by Mr. Fluker, seconded by Mr. Freeman, it was voted to approve the contract of Feliciana Sand & Gravel Co. for Gravel spot dumped in Wd. 1—936 Cu. Yds. and Wd. 4—678 Cu. Yds.

Motion was made, duly seconded and adopted to advertise for lumber bids.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

The East Feliciana Parish Police Jury will receive bids at its regular meeting to be held January 2, 1962, up until 10:00 A.M. for 12 pound treated creosoted timber and lumber and rough hardwood lumber. Price at mill site or delivered, as, when and where needed.

Terms of Bids — 12 months from acceptance date.

The Police Jury reserves the right to reject any and-or all bids.

On motion by Mr. Maglone, seconded by Mr. Fluker, it was voted to grant the road employees a week's vacation for Christmas. They would resume work January 2, 1962. It was also agreed to purchase a ½ page ad in 1962 La. Police Jury Review at a cost [illegible]

L. G. Moody, Checking Gravel, Wd. 2	26.00
Ray Sand & Gravel Co., Gravel, Wd. 8	212.16
Joe Adams, Sal. J. of Peace, Wd. 1, 11-61	20.00
Elizabeth D. Andrews, Sal. Ass't. Sec. Treas., 11-61	125.00
James H. Cox, Sal. Ass't. C. Agent, 11-61	41.66
Lloyd G. Cutrer, Sal. J. of Peace, Wd. 3, 11-61	20.00
Dan DeLee. Sal. J. of Peace, Wd. 8, 11-61	20.00
H. H. Forrester, Sal. Sec.-Treas., 11-61	275.00
Katherine Harrell, Sal. Janitress, 11-61	20.00
Richard Kilbourne, Sal. D. Attorney, 11-61	145.84
Est. W. F. Kline, Rent, Reg. of Voters, 11-61	40.00
Frank Newland, Sal. J. of Peace, Wd. 5, 11-61	50.00
Henry E. Palmer, Sal. Reg. of Voters, 11-61	206.25
Henry E. Palmer, Expenses, Reg. of Voters, 11-61	30.00
Tommie Plovanich, Sal. Home Demo. Agent, 11-61	10.40
F. M. Roberts, Sal. C. Agent, 11-61	100.00
Veterans Service, Allowance, 11-61	200.00
Cont. Service L. & H. Assn., Ins. Premium, 12-61	166.26
Reg. of Voters Emp. Ret. System, Fee, 11-61	6.25
L. E. Brian, Per Diem, Mileage, Insp. etc., 12-61	63.40
Robert P. Dugas, Per Diem, Mileage, Insp. etc., 12-61	62.80
Henry Fluker, Per Diem, Mileage, Insp. etc., 12-61	62.40
Edwin Freeman, Per Diem, Mileage, Insp. etc., 12-16	61.80
Bob R. Jones, Per Diem, Mileage, Insp. etc., 12-61	62.20
Albert Maglone, Per Diem, Mileage, Insp. etc., 12-61	63.60
Robert McGill, Per Diem, Mileage, Insp. etc., 12-61	62.80
N. L. Smith, Jr., Per Diem, Mileage, Insp., etc., 12-61	62.20
Louis Sobers, Per Diem, Mileage, Insp., etc., 12-61	62.20
Allen Verbois, Per Diem, Mileage, Insp., etc., 12-61	62.20
Mary Jo McCutcheon [illegible]	
Public Employees Bd., Adm. Expense, quarter ending 9-30-61	1.38
Sheriff's Salary Fund, Commitments, 20.00; Court attendance, 56.00; Feeding prisoners, 367.50, 11-61	443.50
Southern Bell T. & T., Services, 11-61	36.55
Town of Clinton, Services, 11-61	60.96
E. Fel. Parish Health Unit, Appropriation, 2nd half 1961	995.00
La. Police Jury Review, ½ page ad, 1962 La. P. J. Review	57.50

There being no further business the Police Jury adjourned.

L. E. BRIAN, President
H. H. FORRESTER, Sec.-Treas.

NOTICE FOR BIDS

The East Feliciana Parish School Board will receive sealed bids until one-thirty o'clock P.M., Tuesday, January 9, 1962, to lease approximately 80 acres of open land on sixteenth section located in the Fifth Ward of East Feliciana Parish. The School Board reserves the right to reject any and-or all bids. Further information may be obtained from the School Board Office.

M. N. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent

12-15; 4tc

DRIVE SAFELY—Don't wait for a skid to learn the road is slippery.

NOTICE

The following ordinance was presented by Mr. Bob R. Jones, who moved its adoption, and seconded by Mr. Louis J. Sobers:

ORDINANCE

An ordinance adopting and promulgating the results of a census taken in the Parish of East Feliciana, Louisiana, and providing for other matters in connection therewith.

WHEREAS, this Police Jury proposes to order and call a special election in the Parish of East Feliciana, Louisiana, to authorize the levy and collection of a one per cent (1%) sales and use tax under the authority of Sections 2721 to 2734, inclusive, of Title 33 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950 (R.S. 33:2721-33:2734); and

WHEREAS, it is proposed that the avails of said sales and use tax, after deducting collection expenses, shall be divided between this Police Jury, as the governing authority of said Parish, and the several cities, towns and villages of said Parish, upon a per capita basis as determined by a recent census taken in said Parish; and

WHEREAS, at the time the U. S. census of 1960 was taken the [illegible] population it has been shown that the area embraced by the said Village included 545 persons at the time the census was taken and at the present time; and

WHEREAS, this Police Jury has investigated the said census, the results thereof (including the count of the population of the Village of Wilson) and all other matters in connection therewith, and based upon this investigation, hereby finds and determines that the census was legally and accurately taken and that the results thereof (including the determination that the Village of Wilson had at that time and has at the present time 545 inhabitants) accurately reflect the population of said Parish as hereinafter set forth; and

WHEREAS, it is now desired to adopt and promulgate the results of said census and count of population in accordance with the provisions of Section 2723 of Title 33 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950 (R.S. 33:2723);

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE POLICE JURY of the Parish of East Feliciana, State of Louisiana, acting as the governing authority of said Parish:

SECTION 1. That the aforesaid census and count of population as more fully explained in the

How would you like to build a bomb shelter for nothing?

Sounds like a catch doesn't it? In a sense it is. Actually, you cannot build anything for nothing because even if the outlay is no more than your time, effort and thought, the result cannot be said to have been accomplished for nothing. We do believe, however, that you can build the most effective bomb shelter imaginable with little or no monetary expense to yourself simply by using a fraction of the time and thought that you are now wasting.

When we talk about bomb shelters or fall-out shelters, we immediately think of a deep hole in the ground, fortified with concrete and stocked with food, water, medicine and whatever else you might need to live under ground for a considerable period of time. We think of protection against devastating nuclear missiles which we are constantly being told are likely to fall on us at any moment. Certainly, such a shelter is to be desired for those who can afford it. But, for the danger which we believe is much nearer than nuclear missiles, such a shelter is completely useless. The shelter necessary to ward off the danger we are speaking of can only be built in your mind and in your heart and will require you to spend little or no money—just your time and thought. The danger we are talking about is from the virus of a malady which, in a little over forty years, has afflicted one-fourth of the world's land surface and one billion of the people of the world. The malady is known as Communism. Bomb shelters constructed of concrete may protect you from nuclear missiles launched from Commun-

lished in the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

March 1, 1960

TO ALL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS:

It is an incontestable fact that our country, the symbol of the free world, is the ultimate, priceless goal of international communism. The leaders of international communism have vowed to achieve world domination. This cannot be until the Red flag is flown over the United States.

If, for a moment, the grandiose Red plan is scoffed at as being fantastic, consider that one-fourth of the land surface of the world and one-third of the peoples of the earth are now controlled by the world-wide communist bloc.

Certainly, the communist gains throughout the world are evidence enough that America, if it lowers its guard, may be someday an easy target for the Red threat. The communist plan is to conquer the United States, if not today, then tomorrow; if not tomorrow, then the next day, next month, next year--there is no timetable, no "Five-Year Plan." This is evident in the machinations of the Communist Party, USA, as shown by the analysis of its 17th National Convention published in this Bulletin.

It is indeed appalling that some members of our society continue to deplore and criticize those who stress the communist danger. What these misguided "authorities" fail to realize is that the Communist Party, USA, is an integral part of international communism. As the world-wide menace becomes more powerful, the various Communist Parties assume a more dangerous and sinister role in the countries in which they are entrenched. Public indifference to this threat is tantamount to national suicide.

Lethargy leads only to disaster. The communists have a savage plan of liquidation for a vanquished America. The blueprint can be found in the words of Mao Tse-tung, Chairman of the Chinese Communist Party, who reportedly said that it was necessary to liquidate 800,000 "enemies" to solidify communism in China. Another pattern is the plight of countless families in satellite countries who were torn apart and transported to the oblivion of Soviet labor camps.

Under communist domination in America, the first campaign of liquidation would ... champions of due process of law; newspapermen, whose ageless fight for ... ld have no place under totalitarianism; law enforcement officers, ... vernmental leaders, local, state and national; and everyone ... ory. Occupations and professions which the commu- ... ished--clergymen, wholesalers, jobbers, real ... specialists, traveling salesmen-- ... m of suffering under a ... his own religious ... list of

ist countries or from nuclear bombs dropped by Communist aeroplanes, but such shelters offer no protection at all from the virus of Communism.

If you are one of those who do not believe that America is in any danger of being afflicted with this malady known as Communism, stop and think for a moment how often you worry about what the Communists will think or say everytime some controversial domestic issue comes up here in the United States, whether it be the execution of a criminal like Carryl Chessman or so called freedom rides. Think about the fact that in the year 1903, the total Communist organization consisted of 17 persons. In 1917, the year the Communists took over Russia, they numbered 40,000. They have now enslaved 1,000,000,000 people of the world. Remember also that in almost every instance of a hitherto independent nation falling to Communism, **the deed was done from the inside** of that nation and not by attack by a foreign power. The Communists expect to complete their program of world conquest, **including the United States of America** by the year 1973 at the latest and **without** resorting to an Atomic War. Barring an accidental "shooting war" the Communists are extremely unlikely to attack this country until they figure that there are enough Quislings, fellow-travelers, fifth columnists and communist sympathizers in key governmental positions throughout the country to surrender the United States to them without a fight. So there is a good chance that when the first bomb is dropped, we will have already lost the war **from within the country.**

Probably one of the most respected and best informed person in the United States today in regard to Communist intentions and methods is Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, Director of The Federal Bureau of Investigation. Here is a complete reprint of his statement of March 1, 1960, pub-

engulf the lawyers, ... freedom of expression wo... guardians of individual rights; gov... falling in the so-called "capitalist" catego... nists term "useless and parasitic" would be abolis... estate salesmen, stockbrokers, insurance men, advertis... the list for purging is endless. No citizen would escape some for... communist regime. One need but to compare his own worth, his own idea... beliefs with the atheistic doctrines of communism to determine his priority on the liquidation.

The defense of the cherished freedoms secured and handed down to us by our forefathers is the responsibility of each American. Knowledge of the enemy, alertness to the danger, and everyday patriotism are the brick and mortar with which we can build an impregnable fortress against communism. Only the intelligent efforts of all Americans can prevent the decay of public apathy from laying open our Nation to the Red menace.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

(Reprinted from the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin, March, 1960.)

Communism is a disease and a deadly one. It can no more be destroyed with bullets and bombs than can the virus of influenza. If its progress is to be stopped, it will have to be done by the concerted thoughts, efforts and prayers of patriotic Americans who are willing to dedicate themselves to the destruction of Communism and to make whatever sacrifices are necessary to keep America free.

The first step towards eradicating the malady known as Communism is exactly the same as the first step a doctor would take in treating a sick person. First of all, a correct diagnosis of the disease must be made. Only when this is done can effective treatment begin. So it is with Communism. Until every American has a fundamental knowledge of its true nature, designs and methods, our efforts to combat it will continue to be fruitless. Only when each of us begins to understand the true nature of Communism will we realize the deadly inroads it has already made in our most cherished institutions. Only then will we understand how we are being subjected to its virus every day and how our minds and the minds of our children are being indoctrinated with its poison.

It should be recognized by all and should have been recognized long ago that we are, and have been for decades, at war with Communism. It is a kind of war little understood by Americans who have been brought up to believe that everybody is fundamentally honest. The war the Communists are now waging against us is known as psychological warfare. It is a battle for men's minds. The principal weapons being used by the Communists are dishonesty, deception and deceit. It takes our religion, our laws and our most cherished principles and uses them against us by means of deceit and distortion. Utterly without conscience, it teaches that there is no God and that man is without a soul, being nothing more than matter in motion. It is known as Godless materialism.

Only when each of us begins to understand the terrible truth about Communism can we begin to build a bomb shelter that will protect us against its virus.

As a beginning toward assisting everyone to understand our enemy, The Citizens' Council of East Feliciana publishes, on the following pages, an advertisement which first appeared in the New Orleans Times Picayune on December 23, 1958. We hope that every reader of this paper will take the time to read and study this material and that you will keep it for future reference and for discussion with your friends. We sincerely urge you to become a dedicated anti-communist. To do so, you do not have to join any organization, but you can support the organizations which are actively fighting Communism. The very least that you can do is to study and understand the true nature of Communism. When you have done this, the likelihood is that you will have become an active, dedicated anti-communist and you will not mind being called a "radical" or a "super-patriot." You will not mind even if you are accused of being mentally ill for by then you will understand that Communist propaganda calls for the smearing of any person or any organization which shows any disposition at all to fight Communism.

Two excellent works on Communism may be had at the local Library. These are "Masters of Deceit" by Hon. J. Edgar Hoover and "You Can Trust the Communist (to do exactly as they say)" by Dr. Frederick Schwarz. There are many others. An excellent anti-communist radio program is "Life Line" which may be heard daily on New Orleans radio station WWL, 870 on your dial, at 5:45 A.M. and 10:15 P.M.

The next time you ask, "Why don't THEY do something about Communism?", ask yourself, "What have I done about it?"

Additionally, The Citizen's Council of East Feliciana is sponsoring an essay contest among the senior classes of the four high schools of East Feliciana Parish. The contest will not be between schools or between classes, but there will be a separate contest for each class. The subject of the essay will be, "Why I Think Communism is a Danger to the Internal Security of the United States." Cash prizes of $25.00, $15.00 and $10.00 will be offered as first, second and third prizes for the three best essays in each class. Further details of this contest will be announced later, but we urge all high school senior class students to enter the contest and to get busy studying the subject immediately. A good start will be to study the material in the following pages.

The Citizens' Council of East Feliciana wishes everyone a Merry Christmas with the hope and prayer that you will be free to celebrate Christmas in the future and with the warning that it is up to you.

THE CITIZENS' COUNCIL
OF EAST FELICIANA
Jasper B. Herrod, President

WILL YOU BE FREE TO C THE FUTURE?

NOT UNLESS You and other free A the benefits provided system.

NOT UNLESS You and other free A munism and understan

NOT UNLESS Otherwise well-meani demic freedom" with

IS PRESERVATION OF YOUR LIFE WORTH SPENDING 45 MINUTES OF YOUR TIME READING THE MESSAGE CONTAINED IN TESTIMONY OFFERED BEFORE THE UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES, AT WASHINGTON, D. C.?

PAY ATTENTION TO THE MATERIAL IN BOLD TYPE.
SAVE THIS DOUBLE PAGE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE—SHOW IT TO YOUR FRIENDS.

INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM
(The Communist Mind)

WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1957

United States House of Representatives,
Committee on Un-American Activities,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

STAFF CONSULTATION

The following consultation by the staff of the Committee on Un-American Activities was held at 2:55 p. m., Wednesday, May 29, 1957, in room 226, Old House Office Building, Washington, D. C.

Staff members present: Richard Arens, director; [illegible]illiam F. Heimlich, consultant, and Richard S. Weil, [illegible]ber.

[illegible]ens. Dr. Schwarz, will you raise your right [illegible]n by Mrs. Eduora Bernard, the notary [illegible]

[illegible] you solemnly swear that the testi[illegible] give in this hearing will be the [illegible] nothing but the truth, so help [illegible]

[illegible]T OF DR. FREDERICK CHARLES [illegible]WARZ, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, CHRISTIAN ANTI-COMMUNIST CRUSADE

[illegible] yourself by name, resi[illegible]

Over a period of years I was active in lecturing against communism and debating with Communists within Australia, with special emphasis on the philosophic conflict of God and the value of the individual, as against materialism and the individual's insignificance in relation to the state.

Most of my activities were confined to church and religious circles and conducted in association with my medical practice.

In 1950 I made my first trip abroad, visited in America, and returned to Australia. The response to the message was such, and the need such, that my medical practice is now closed; and I am on my sixth world tour and I am now executive director of the Christian Anti-Communist Crusade, which is active in America and Australia and indirectly in many other parts of the world.

Mr. Arens. Thank you for that background information, Doctor.

May I pose this general question to you as a point of departure in your consultation with us today: How would you characterize or describe the ideology and morality of communism, and how, in your judgment, can that ideology and morality be countered or met in this world struggle?

Dr. Schwarz. The ideology of communism is applied Godless materialism. The problem that perplexes many [illegible] munist Party, expresses it in his book, the Twilight of World Capitalism, which he wrote in 1949. In the last chapter, The Advent of the Socialist Man, he writes:

Henceforth, the evolution of human species must be done artificially by the conscious action of man himself. Their second law, therefore, is the material animal nature of man.

The third law of communism is economic determinism. It states that the qualities of human intelligence, personality, emotional and religious life merely reflect the economic environment; that in the last analysis what we think, what we feel, what we believe, whom we love, and whom we worship is simply an expression of the environment in which we are raised, and since that environment is primarily concerned with economic forces, in the final analysis, man is a determined economic being.

Mr. Arens. I can hardly restrain myself at this point from posing this question, even at the risk of breaking the theme: If the Communists' major premise is correct, that you and I are not morally responsible, then why would the Communists in the same breath turn around and try to assess moral responsibility against what they describe as the capitalists?

Dr. Schwarz. In the final analysis they do not do that. They consider themselves as superior to the capitalist as the farmer is superior to his animal. Moral [illegible]

Mr. Arens. Kindly identify yourself by name, residence, and occupation.

Dr. Schwarz. My name is Frederick Charles Schwarz, S-C-H-W-A-R-Z. My official home address is 142 Concord Road, Concord, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. My American address is Christian Anti-Communist Crusade, Box 890, Long Beach, Calif., and I am the executive director of the Christian Anti-Communist Crusade.

Mr. Arens. Dr. Schwarz, on behalf of the staff of the Committee on Un-American Activities, I am happy to welcome you here for this staff consultation, which is pursuant to the overall policy of this committee in which we try to contact and make a record of statements of people who have had extensive experience and can shed some light on many of the facets of the world Communist conspiracy.

Would you kindly, for our record, give us a word about your own personal history and background?

Dr. Schwarz. I was born in Brisbane, Australia, on the 15th of January 1913. I was educated at the schools of Brisbane and I attended the University of Queensland, which is the northeastern state, of which Brisbane is the capital. At the university I studied, first, science. I graduated in science with major subjects mathematics and physics. I later graduated in arts in which I studied philosophy and political economy. After teaching school and being a lecturer in mathematics and science in the Queensland Teachers College, I graduated in medicine and surgery from the University of Queensland Medical School. Following graduation, I established a general medical practice in Sydney and, for a time, was psychiatrist for the Cathedral Marriage Guidance Clinic of Sydney and the New South Wales Community Hospital.

I am an evangelical Christian of Baptist denomination and have been a lay preacher for many years.

Mr. Arens. Doctor, would you kindly tell us how you became interested in your work in the anti-Communist movement?

Dr. Schwarz. At the University of Queensland, in the late 1930s, I was active in the Inter Varsity Christian Fellowship while the Communists were also active at the university in the Labor Club. We entered into a dispute on the philosophical conflict between God and materialism. I had my first debate with a Communist in 1940 when I debated with Max Julius, a very prominent Communist, now a member of the Central Committee of the Australian Communist Party.

Following this debate my interest quickened, and I read profoundly of the Communist text of Marx, Lenin, and Stalin and challenged other Communists to debate. People is the overwhelming appeal that communism apparently exercises for the student mind.

Mr. Arens. What is the nature of that appeal, Doctor?

Dr. Schwarz. The nature of that appeal is a promise that the student can achieve two things by association with the Communist Party. He can participate in the conquest of the world and, following the conquest of the world, he can then participate in a program to change human nature, perfect human character, and populate the entire earth with a new quality of personality infinitely superior to any that history has ever known. The appeal that attracts the young student is almost a religious appeal that his life can be utilized for the regeneration of all mankind.

Mr. Arens. Would you care to elaborate on that theme, Doctor?

Dr. Schwarz. When you ask the Communist a simple question: "How are you going to change human nature?" they would answer with one word, and that word is "science." "We are scientists. Science has changed the material world. Science has changed the world of agriculture. Science has changed the world of animal husbandry. We can use science to change human nature itself."

This sounds very appealing. You can understand how this sounds to a young student infatuated with the techniques of science. To participate in using science for its greatest achievement is a seductive vision.

However, to be scientific you must follow scientific laws, and communism then proceeds to give it three scientific laws. These laws are as follows:

The first one is "There is no God." They are proudly, unashamedly atheistic in theory and in practice. When they deny God, they simultaneously deny every virtue and every value that originates with God. They deny moral law. They deny absolute standards of truth and righteousness. An entire civilized code of moral and ethical values is destroyed so that they are free to erect in their place new moral and ethical standards as the occasion demands.

The second law of communism is that man is a material machine. He is matter in motion and nothing more. Man is a body, and he is completely describable in terms of the laws of chemistry and physics. Man has no soul, no spirit, no significant individual value, no continuity of life. He is entirely an evolutionary product, the specie Homo sapiens, and subject to modification, adaptation, and transformation by the applied, established laws of animal husbandry.

William Z. Foster, chairman of the American Com-

[illegible] motivation as the automatic outcome of capitalist economics. Since the root is evil the fruit must be so. It is their duty to destroy the root and frequently the fruit. The concept of his moral guilt does not enter into it any more than when a farmer destroys an animal giving a positive tuberculin reaction. You do not consider that animal morally responsible. He belongs to a certain class which by reason of its association, has developed a certain potentially dangerous character, and no matter how splendid the animal, its destruction is obligatory.

Communism rests on a class concept. They believe the proletariat class is the progressive class of history and that the capitalist classes, the degenerate classes, are discarded by history and must be destroyed. To them this is the law of historical development. To argue on a bourgeois moral basis merely reflects degenerate class origin.

Economic determinism is the third law of communism.

Applying these laws, communism asserts that the environment of capitalism is a degenerative environment and it creates degenerate people. The responsibility for individual evil; for vice and crime, for selfishness and greed in all its manifestations is not that of the individual. It is the projection of the capitalist environment into the individual.

The Communist believes that if you are going to change the individual, if you are going to change mankind, it is foolish to think that you can do it while the degenerative capitalist environment exists. First, you must conquer the world and, having conquered the world, you must destroy the capitalist environment which is built on profit, selfishness, and greed. You must replace it by socialism which is built on service, co-operation, and unselfishness, so that from birth the experiences of the environment will build into the character unselfishness, co-operation, and service, and as these children mature to adolescents and adults everyone will work because they love to work; everyone will give because it is better to give than receive; the hand of no man will be raised in anger against his brother; there will no longer be any need for government and government will wither and die. There will be no need for a police force; there will be nothing for police to do. There will be no need for an income-tax department because everyone working, according to his natural impulses, gives of his best for the general well-being, and out of the abundance thus created retains only his own personal needs. Farewell anger, lust and greed, envy, malice and strife, pestilence and war; enter golden, companionable, co-operative brotherhood; mankind will live together in the glorious day of communism that has

going to kill classes for good reasons.

Mr. Arens. Is it your theme, Doctor, that the practice of communism in the world is consistent with the theory of communism?

Dr. Schwarz. Exactly. Inherent within the theory of communism is the greatest program of murder, slaughter, and insanity conceivable.

Mr. Arens. It is your theory that to the Communist mind the practice of communism and the theory of communism are coextensive, that they complement one another?

Dr. Schwarz. Exactly.

Mr. Arens. What is your appraisal of the murder, deceit, and treachery which even the Communist regimes assess against Stalin?

Dr. Schwarz. To the Communists murder, treachery, and torture are frequently moral acts. They cannot regenerate human nature until they have destroyed the capitalist system. They cannot destroy the capitalist system until they have conquered the world.

Mr. Arens. What would be the mental processes by which Khrushchev could condemn Stalin for murder?

Dr. Schwarz. He did not condemn him. He justified him. In his speech on Stalin, that is the most amazing feature. We say Khrushchev condemned him because we read his report on Stalin's incredible acts and mental attitudes. We pay no attention to Krushchev's climax. He portrayed Stalin's acts which were the most fiendish, the most brutal, the most evil in the record of man. He shows Stalin as a multiple murderer. He shows him the murderer of millions. He shows him as sadistic and insane. He shows him personally dictating the torture of his own friends. He showed, for example, when the Jewish doctors were arrested and accused of poisoning Zhdanov, Stalin called in their interrogator and said, "If you don't get a confession, we will shorten you by a head." After he portrayed the whole macabre spectacle, he finished up with this statement, in effect: "Mind you, don't misunderstand. Stalin was a good man. He did these things as a Marxist-Leninist. He did these in the interest of the working class. He was no giddy despot."

He finished up with a moral justification of Stalin. That leads us to Communist morality. Morality is relative and related to the objective situation.

You cannot regenerate mankind until you have destroyed the capitalist world, and you cannot destroy capitalism until you have conquered the world. The process of world conquest involves waging successfully the class war. Within the present phase of the world struggle, at the heart of existence, there is this universal war. As is their theoretical concept. War is a state of being. War exists between the proletarian class, which is the future class of mankind, and the reactionary bourgeois class. The waging of this war is the great duty of all class-conscious proletarians; the future is the triumph of the proletarian class. The Communist Party is the brain of the proletarian class, and the war that manifests itself within a state is a conflict between the Communist Party and the state government until the Communist Party destroys and conquers that state. Once that is done, it manifests itself in the international realm in a state of war between those countries that have been conquered by the Communists and where their power is established and those countries as yet unconquered. The basis of Communist policy is the existence of the class war. To them it is a fact of being.

So within this framework every act which advances their triumph is righteous. Every statement that helps their cause is true.

Mr. Arens. They overlooked the Christian philosophy.

Dr. Schwarz. They wiped it out entirely.

Mr. Arens. The philosophy that the end never justifies the means.

Dr. Schwarz. The end creates the means. Any act, however brutal, and no matter how many people are killed, that advances the Communist conquest, is a peaceful act.

Within this framework of ideology and morality, no Communist can tell a lie in the interests of communism because by definition, if it is in the interest of communism, it is the truth. A person is only a material machine and truth is merely a set of electronic impulses that circulate within his brain. The ultimate truth is the will of the Communist Party. Every basic term that we use has been redefined by the Communists in terms of the class war. For example, as you well know the word "peace" is one of the great words in the Communist vocabulary and most folks think they are hypocrites when they use the word "peace."

Mr. Arens. Certain people in high places in government have professed that the Communist regime in Soviet Russia wants peace.

Dr. Schwarz. They do want it.

Mr. Arens. What kind of peace do they want?

Dr. Schwarz. You have to understand that their basic concept is that class war is a fact of being and that peace is the historical synthesis when communism defeats the remainder of the world and estab-

Dr. Schwarz. I do not believe they have reached it. They have reached the point of insanity.

Mr. Weil. You think Khrushchev still believes in the classic theories as you expounded them?

Dr. Schwarz. I believe that paranoia is at the heart of communism and that their theoretical concepts are far more convincing to them than the evidence of the facts. I believe, for example, that they, in their own mind, believe that the riots in Hungary were organized by the vicious American imperialists. There is this element of paranoiac self-deception at the heart of communism. I do not think that they are just hypocrites; they have merged the techniques of hypocrisy with the virtues of sincerity, creating a very powerful instrument.

Mr. Weil. Mass paranoia itself is a term which can be quite deceptive.

Dr. Schwarz. It is a powerful instrument. That insanity is manifest in the world hysteria they stirred up about the Rosenbergs. The Communists manifested their tremendous efficiency as agitators around the world on behalf of the Rosenbergs. The name "Rosenberg" became the best-known American name throughout the world. There were riots in many countries, and actually quite a number of people died in these riots on behalf of the Rosenbergs. Everywhere the Communists and their friends were heart stricken and desperately miserable because of the dreadful anti-Semitic conspiracy that was leading to this cruel persecution of these two poor Rosenbergs.

In the midst of it all, they suddenly arrested a lot of their own leading Jews in Czechoslovakia, men of position, power, and Communist character; and after a farce of a trial, which occupied about 2 weeks, they publicly executed them. The outsider looking on would say, "What sort of people are these? How hypocritical can you be?"

The two Rosenbergs had been given a fair trial. The trial was before a jury of their peers, conducted by an impartial judge. Appeals were heard and every civil liberty granted that the fairest judicial system in the world can provide. In Czechoslovakia, these Jews were practically murdered after the most summary of judicial farces. What hypocrisy! You would expect the Communists to have at least some sense of guilt and inconsistency, but

ELEBRATE CHRISTMAS IN

mericans begin to understand and appreciate by God under the American free enterprise

NOT UNLESS Your children, and their educators, quit swallowing whole the false, sugar-coated one-sided description of vicious Communism supplied by dedicated Communist sympathizers.

mericans awaken to the true meaning of Com- d that it is your enemy.

NOT UNLESS Americans generally begin to understand that Communism is NOT just another political party.

g Americans begin to understand that "ace- ut morality leads to national suicide.

COMMUNISM IS OUT TO DESTROY YOU!

dawned on the earth.

Mr. Arens. Doctor, may I pose this question: How, to the Communist mind, is this world of goodness and of plenty and of unselfishness and love, consistent with the program which we see in effect in Communist regimes, a program of bloodshed, of deceit, of inhumanity, and the like?

Dr. Schwarz. It is the justification for it all. You see the goals. To sacrifice one or two generations is not a very big price to pay for such a glorious goal from their point of view.

The Communists are confronted with this problem: When they conquer the world, they are left with those people who have been brought up in the capitalist environment. They have had their experiences. It has formed their character and personality. Naturally, if you leave the babies and the children with them, they will impress that character and personality upon them, so the Communists are confronted with a problem of what to do with the adults of established character and personality once they have conquered the world.

Being thoroughly materialist scientists, they do not hesitate. They say they have no alternative. Naturally, they must dispose of these classes. To them it is not murder. Murder is a bourgeois term which means killing individuals for bad reasons. They are Lenin stated, "Proletarian morality is determined by the exigencies of the class struggle."

Mr. Arens. Could I interpose this question to perhaps clarify our record: Khrushchev, as we all know, had charge of the liquidation of the Kulak class. About 10 million of his countrymen were liquidated, what we would call murder. A crime of such enormous scope that the average human mind could not begin to comprehend it. In your appraisal of the Communist philosophy and motivation in life, could Khrushchev, as a dedicated Communist, have a twinge of conscience about those murders?

Dr. Schwarz. None whatsoever.

Mr. Arens. Why, Doctor?

Dr. Schwarz. Because these murders were in the interest of the advance of Communist power and world conquest and in the direction of history's will; therefore, they were moral and righteous acts. Any twinge of conscience would be a remnant of Khrushchev's bourgeois upbringing and a failure of his Communist personality.

Mr. Arens. Could you give us a further word, Doctor, on this ideology of the Communists on the inevitability of communizing the world?

Dr. Schwarz. Yes, sir. Their basic theoretical concept derives not from Stalin, not from Lenin, but from Marx. The concept is the universality of class war. This lishes world Communist dictatorship, which is peace. If you ask a true Communist to take a lie detector test and ask him if he wants peace, he would pass it with ease. He would look at you with a light in his eye and say he longs for peace.

Mr. Weil. Communist peace, not peace as we understand it.

Dr. Schwarz. Every act that contributes to the Communist conquest is a peaceful act. If they take a gun, they take a peaceful gun, containing a peaceful bullet, and kill you peacefully and put you in a peaceful grave. When the Chinese Communists murder millions, it is an act of peace. When the Russian tanks rolled into Budapest to butcher and destroy, it was glorious peace. Peace is wonderful and within their framework of ideology whatever helps their conquest is peaceful, good, and true.

Mr. Weil. I would like to ask one question of you as a psychiatrist as well as an analyst of the Communist ideology. There comes a point when all this re-evaluation and redefinition has progressed to a point where it is no longer reconcilable with reality, and even the Communists themselves must recognize this. Have they not reached that point?

[illegible] kind of analogy [illegible] that you are saying and [illegible] have been as a surgeon, [illegible] surgeon, as he undertakes to eliminate a [illegible] cell or organism of the body, cuts into noncan- [illegible] material and does it feeling he is doing so on per- [illegible] fectly moral grounds because he is trying to save life? Is that the approach that you are saying that Communists have toward the ultimate goal of redemption of the world by communism, that they can take lives, innocent lives, because the over-all objective is one of saving humanity?

Dr. Schwarz. The tragedy of communism is not simply that it murders, but it transforms murder into a moral and righteous act. When a person does evil and he is conscious he is doing evil, you have a basis of approach; but when evil becomes good, you have no starting point, you have nothing about which to argue. The great evil rests in the philosophic, basic concepts of communism when it rejects God, when it materializes and bestializes man, and when it denies the inherent dignity and value of human personality and individuality. Upon that ruthless, amoral, materialistic basis it builds an edifice which destroys evermore every civilized, moral, ethical, and spiritual value.

Mr. Arens. Before we get to the second side of your coin, you have told us, first of all, on the basis of your background experience and study, the ideology and morality of communism, and you propose to tell us, as I understand it, how to meet and defeat this ideology of communism.

Before we get to the second side of the coin, could I ask you a question or two, if you please, Doctor?

[illegible] you account for the fact that this [illegible] mmunism, which is contrary to all [illegible] Christians—and I say it in the [illegible] ple who believe in God and be- [illegible] how do you account for the [illegible] nism, evil as it is, [illegible] in them unappealing as it is [illegible] of goodness, is sweeping across [illegible] speed that is hitherto unknown in the history of the world, that it now encompasses about one-third of [illegible] no monolithic, conscious, dedicated, directive force to oppose them. What is needed, and that brings us to a second point—

Mr. Arens. I would like to ask you, before you get to your second point, if there is a fallacy in undertaking to appraise the strength of the world Communist movement in terms of numbers?

Dr. Schwarz. A very definite fallacy involved.

Mr. Arens. Why?

Dr. Schwarz. Because it is trying to determine the validity of the hull of the boat by relating the area of the holes to the area which is sound. One hole can sink the ship. Communism is the theory of the disciplined few controlling and directing the rest. One person in a sensitive position can control, manipulate, and if necessary, destroy thousands of others.

Mr. Arens. To use this illustration of your boat, you need only one man to pilot the wheel.

Dr. Schwarz. That is right. If he wants to run it aground, the fact that the other thousand people want to keep it at sea has little bearing on the result. Lenin's slogan was fewer but better; the dedicated, disciplined, who will conquer and control the great multitude.

Mr. Arens. Doctor, on the basis of your extensive study of communism, is it conceivable that we can negotiate ourselves out of the struggle, negotiate with the Soviets, the international Soviet operation?

Dr. Schwarz. To negotiate true peace with people who are utterly dedicated to the concept of the historical inevitability of class war and their victory is impossible. To think that we can do it is to indicate a failure to understand communism so completely that it approaches mental illness. To the Communist every negotiation is an act of war. Every delegation is an act of war. Every peace petition is an act of war. Every disarmament conference is an act of war.

Mr. Arens. Could we trust them in negotiating with [illegible] them in a disarmament conference?

Dr. Schwarz. As long as he [illegible] their promise

I know when this committee has hearings in which we subpena before us people who are identified under oath as hard-core members of the Communist conspiracy, they very cleverly attack the committee as though we are the ones out to destroy the Constitution, as though they are the ones who are defending the Constitution by invoking the fifth amendment, and they have a significant segment of the so-called liberals of the country who go right down the line with them.

Dr. Schwarz. Exactly. This is the paradox. Here are our very precious, cherished liberties that did not come about by accident, that are the envy and admiration of the rest of the world; here is a group of people, the Communists, openly dedicated to their total destruction and yet these Communists are able to take advantage of these very liberties and to hide behind these liberties for their purposes of destruction and to recruit as their "runners of interference" well meaning American citizens. This is the paradox that confronts us. The problem is, and I know this is a problem that confronts your committee all the time, how can we rout them out, expose and disarm them without doing damage to the constitutional system and liberty under law which are so cherished in America? I believe it can be done, it must be done; and it is being done.

Mr. Arens. I would like to have you elaborate, if you please, sir, on the way in which, in your judgment, the ideology and morality of communism can be exposed for what it is, the fallacies of it actually exposed and how to actually meet it with a superior and more sound ideology.

Dr. Schwarz. I believe that the problem is largely an educational one, but it is also a spiritual one.

If I may say so, I think your committee has done a magnificent educational job. I do not know if that is the prime function of your committee, but you have certainly done a splendid educational job in revealing not only the theory but the actual practice and character of communism and Communists.

I believe that communism should be taught in the educational system, but I believe it should be taught with a moral directive, in the same way that a medical student is taught that cancer is evil, that

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there was no manifestation of it whatsoever. If anything, their tears on behalf of the Rosenbergs flowed more freely. Their agony became more intense. To us they were utter hypocrites, but not to themselves. The execution of the Rosenbergs was an act that would retard Communist world conquest. Therefore, it was an evil act. Therefore, the Rosenbergs were guiltless. Therefore, the evidence against them was perjury. Therefore, those who gave the evidence were perjurers and criminals. Therefore, every progressive and moral proletarian heart must be emotionally disturbed because of this dreadful and evil act perpetrated with cruelty, brutality, and injustice. On the other hand, the arrest and execution of the Czechoslovak Jews would advance Communist world conquest; it would please the Arabs; it would set the stage for Communist influence in the Near East, which we see coming to fruition today.

It was an act in the interest of world conquest by communism; therefore, it was a good act. Therefore, they were guilty. Therefore, they were criminals. Therefore, the evidence against them was true. Therefore, every progressive heart must feel a sense of elation and rejoicing that justice triumphed with their death.

Mr. Weil. I think the theory behind that is excellent. But the evidence we have today seems to point to the fact that the Communists wanted the Rosenbergs executed, as a matter of fact, because they felt the Rosenbergs alive might be witnesses against the Communist apparatus. That bears out the impression of hypocrisy.

Dr. Schwarz. There is nothing inconsistent in their moral framework of believing all that and wanting them executed at the same time. There is nothing inconsistent in that because each individual is merely an expendable animal; and if their dying is going to help the Communist cause, then it is a good act. They could want them executed and yet feel compassion for them and anger against their brutal executioners. We have established that inherent within Communist ideology and morality there is a program of murder, treachery, and brutality and that the theory of communism translates these acts into highly moral acts. The theory of communism destroys every basic moral value on which civilization, and particularly Christian civilization, is built.

th[illegible] of the world [illegible] a start of about 50[illegible] How do you acc[illegible]or that?

[illegible]arz. First, the [illegible] is their recruit- me[illegible]tudent intellect[illegible]ho is susceptible to [illegible] of communism [illegible]eason of his edu- cati[illegible]itioning. He ac[illegible] that materialist fou[illegible] which Communi[illegible]ology and moral- ity [illegible] is recruited in t[illegible] of his ideological prid[illegible]ore intelligent t[illegible]he average man, and [illegible] opportunity to [illegible] man and create histo[illegible]s the dull, brut[illegible]ven herd sweeps on [illegible] the forces tha[illegible]te it and drive it fo[illegible] is one of the [illegible] the chosen, and the i[illegible] aristocracy. In c[illegible]ination with this intell[illegible]de, the religious [illegible]ure of man de- mand[illegible]se in life; they [illegible]n this vision of huma[illegible]ration a religio[illegible]efuge for their Godle[illegible]

Se[illegible]re is their superb or[illegible]ation. The origin of effec[illegible]munism came with [illegible]litarian organiza- tion, the [illegible]on of the Bolshevik [illegible]ment of the Rus- sian De[illegible] Labor Party under [illegible]in. Communism illustrate[illegible]uth that the discipli[illegible] dedicated, scien- tific, intel[illegible]and organized few w[illegible]be able to exploit and direct, [illegible]ve, and conquer the [illegible]sh, undisciplined, disorganiz[illegible]ultitudes. Communis[illegible] is advancing in terms of it[illegible]uitment of students, [illegible] organization of these stude[illegible]nto the Communist P[illegible]y and the scien- tific exploit[illegible] of group needs, gri[illegible]ances and ambi- tions to advance their party to power. The goal of commu- nism is conquest, not conversion. They convert a few and conquer the many.

Mr. Arens. It is our information, Doctor, that there are in the world today approximately 25 million Communists. Is there any cohesive force that is opposing them?

Dr. Schwarz. Unfortunately, no.

Mr. Arens. Is there any monolithic force of any comparable size?

Dr. Schwarz. Unfortunately, I know of none. I would advance their program of conquest, they could be trusted to keep it. The moment that keeping their promise hindered their program of world conquest, it would be their moral and righteous duty to break it. Actually, crazy as it sounds, to them, breaking their promise would be keeping it.

Mr. Arens. Doctor, with this record reflecting your comments on the ideology and morality of communism, we would be very happy to have you proceed to give us your views on how the free world can meet and defeat the ideology of communism.

Dr. Schwarz. The first step of Communist conquest is the ideological conquest of the student mind. That is always the first step. Our first step should be the immunization of the student mind against that conquest by the Communists.

The Communists have never been able to make progress until they have been able to get these student intellectuals to be their standard bearers. This poses a problem both within and without the country. Within the country the educational system, the legislative system, the family, the religion, and all cultural influences should be so tuned that they build a mind and a character with an understanding of the American heritage and moral values; a confidence in your constitutional system, your government by law, your economic systems of free competitive enterprise. Associated with this understanding, there should be a national patriotism that will immunize the youth against the very insidious Communist propaganda.

The first thing is to educate young people who believe in their God, their country, their family, their Constitution, their liberty under law and who are proud of their heritage. They then will not easily be swayed by Godless, materialistic concepts.

Mr. Arens. May I pose a question as this point, Doctor: Have not the Communists even perverted these institutions, such as loyalty to Government, such as the true tenets and principles of the Constitution?

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Date 10/31/62

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FILE # NO. 105-619

Title CITIZENS COUNCIL OF LOUISIANA, INC.

RM NEW ORLEANS

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Attached is the 9/21/62 issue of the official publication of the Citizens Council of Louisiana, Inc., the "Councilor."

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SAC, New Orleans (105-619) November 14, 1962

Director, FBI (105-34237-33)

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CITIZENS' COUNCIL OF LOUISIANA,
INCORPORATED
RACIAL MATTERS

1- 100-415762
1-Mr. N.P. Callahan/M.F. Row
6221, I.B.
1-Mr. R.B. Lavin, 2268 J.E.
1-Miss [redacted]
1-Section tickler

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[redacted]ouncilor," official publication of the captioned organization, is [redacted]onthly and is priced at $2 per year.

You should make discreet arrangements to obtain one subscription to the "Councilor" on a current, regular basis for the use of the Bureau until advised otherwise. The subscription should be followed closely to insure that the Bureau receives each issue promptly. All issues of the publication should be forwarded to the Bureau by routing slip marked to the attention of the Central Research Section.

The instructions set forth in the Manual of Rules and Regulations, Part II, Section 6, H 4, page 5a, should be followed in handling this subscription.

NOTE:

SA R.B. Lavin, Civil Rights Section, Division VI, has requested [illegible] subscription to "Councilor." After review, the paper will be filed in Publications Files, Identification Building.

AMB:cb
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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-34237) DATE: December 7, 1962

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (157-983) (P)

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SUBJECT: CITIZENS COUNCILS
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Buairtel to Sac, Atlanta, 11/20/62.

Pursuant to the instructions set out in referenced airtel the following information was obtained from reviews of the files of the New Orleans Office, public source material, and contact with established sources.

In addition to the following capsulated summaries of Citizens Councils, others held in abeyance pending contact with informants and sources, will be submitted upon completion.

CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA, INC. (CCA)
Bufile 105-46604
New Orleans file 157-1001

HEADQUARTERS

Citizens Councils of America, Inc. was reported as recently as September 7, 1962 to have national headquarters at 315-325 Plaza Building, Jackson, Mississippi, which area is covered by the resident agency in that city.

MEMBERSHIP

EX-120 REC-40 105-34237-33-55

The estimated membership as of October, 1956 was 500,000.

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ORGANIZATION AND OFFICERS

On May 24, 1956 ROBERT B. PATTERSON, Executive Secretary, Association of Citizens Councils of Mississippi, Greenwood, Mississippi, advised SA GEORGE A. EVERETT of the Memphis Division that on April 7, 1956 delegates representing eleven southern states met at the Roosevelt Hotel in New Orleans, Louisiana for the purpose of uniting responsible

3-Bureau(RM)
3-New Orleans (1- 157-1001 entitled Citizens Councils of America Inc.)
(1- 157-983 Citizens Councils Control File)
(1- Disassembled; respective pages to corresponding Citizens Councils files)

MDD:dr

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Citizens Councils and other similar organizations. The CCA was organized to function as a co-ordinating and planning agency among the several state associations.

ROY V. HARRIS was listed in "The Shreveport Times" dated May 5, 1960 as the President of the Citizens Councils of America during May, 1960. At that time HARRIS was the publisher of the "Augusta Courier", Augusta, Georgia. On September 11, 1962 [redacted] Spartanburg, South Carolina, made available material reflecting that the Executive Director of the Citizens Councils of America was LOUIS W. HOLLIS. New Orleans indices contain no subject case files on HARRIS or HOLLIS. b7D

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

[redacted] Jackson, Mississippi, and [redacted] Charlotte, North Carolina, are sources who have furnished information concerning the Citizens Councils of America. b6 b7C b7D

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

Public source material concerning the Citizens Councils of America include the following:

"The Shreveport Times", Shreveport, Louisiana, dated May 5, 1960, "Jackson Daily News", Jackson, Mississippi dated October 13, 1956 and "The Clarion Ledger - Jackson Daily News", Jackson, Mississippi dated October 14, 1956.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE

The available information concerning the Citizens Councils of America does not reflect any Klan type organizations or hate group infiltration and no evidence of potential for violence has been indicated.

NO 157-983:dr

THE NEW ORLEANS DIVISION

AT HEADQUARTERS CITY

CITIZENS COUNCIL OF GREATER NEW ORLEANS (CCGNO)
Bufile 105-40774
New Orleans file 157-981

MEMBERSHIP

According to the March 22, 1956 issue of "New Orleans States", New Orleans, Louisiana, a membership drive of the CCGNO was expected to increase the membership to 50,000 members although at that time the actual membership was 24,000 members in the Orleans, St. Bernard, and Plaquemines Parishes which constitute the Greater New Orleans Area.

OFFICERS

"The Times Picayune", New Orleans, Louisiana dated September 14, 1962 identified Doctor EMMETT L. IRWIN as Chairman of the CCGNO. The 1962 New Orleans City Directory reflected that EMMETT L. IRWIN was a physician with an office at 2809 Napoleon Avenue and residence at 2801 Napoleon Avenue, both New Orleans, Louisiana.

A confidential source, [redacted] New Orleans (protect by request), advised on April 7, 1961 that E. F. HUGHES of 2527 Calhoun Street, New Orleans was then the Treasurer of the CCGNO. The current New Orleans City Directory reflects that EDMUND HUGHES at the above address was employed as Office Manager by J. Healey & Co. address not stated. b6 b7C b7D

The Secretary of the CCGNO according to the November 2, 1962 issue of "The Times Picayune", is GEORGE SINGELMANN. The 1962 New Orleans City Directory states that GEORGE L. SINGELMANN is employed in research by Judge PEREZ and resides at 2250 Benefit Street, New Orleans. It is to be noted that Judge PEREZ is extremely active in behalf of the Citizens Council. [redacted] result of a telephone call by Mr. ROBERT WICK of the Bureau b6 b7C

on that date requesting background information on SINGELMANN. Information contained in this file indicated that SINGELMANN was a Rabid segregationist and was very active in the "Reverse Freedom Rides", and in that connection made unfounded claims apparently for publicity purposes.

The Vice Chairman as reflected in an article by the "New Orleans States-Item", New Orleans, Louisiana dated June 27, 1962 was C. E. VETTER. The 1962 New Orleans City Directory stated that CULLEN E. VETTER was employed by Ben Franklin Variety Store, and resided at 1034 Lamanche Street, New Orleans.

COVERAGE OF THE COUNCIL

In addition to [redacted] mentioned above as a confidential source, [redacted] of Jackson, Mississippi has furnished information of value in connection with this organization. b6 b7C b7D

In addition to the public source material reflected above, other information is contained in the November 13, 1962 issue of "The Times Picayune" and the Corporation Records, V1893, page 658 located in the Office of Recorder of Mortgages New Orleans Courthouse.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE

The following information indicating the council's potential for violence is to be noted. State Representative WELLBORN JACK addressing the Citizens Council of Greater New Orleans according to "The Times Picayune" dated November 13, 1962 stated that he met people in Mississippi that are going to kill JAMES MEREDITH as soon as they get the chance, but JACK stated he could not remember the names of those people even if the FBI men came to ask him.

NO 157-983:dr

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT HEADQUARTERS CITY

CITIZENS COUNCIL OF CHALMETTE
New Orleans file 157-889

On May 27, 1959 [redacted] Chalmette, Louisiana, advised the New Orleans Office that [redacted] with his relatives claimed that he was one of the officers of the Citizens Council of Chalmette. [redacted] was unable to furnish any information concerning other officers of the Citizens Council of Chalmette nor the approximate membership, nor any information reflecting on the possible infiltration by the Klan [illegible] type or hate organizations. [redacted] advised that [redacted] stated that on the occasion when the station WDSU-TV refused to comply with a contract for time on that station, the Citizens Council went down to the station armed and were granted the use of the station.

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On December 6, 1962 Chief Deputy WALLACE ANSARDI, Chalmette, Louisiana, advised Special Agent [redacted] that he had no knowledge of any racial organization existing in Chalmette, Louisiana, and no information had been received concerning any group advocating force and violence in the matter of racial integration. A search of the current New Orleans Suburban Directory revealed only one [redacted] who resided in Chalmette, Louisiana. He resides at [redacted] and is associated with the [redacted]

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Various articles in "The Times Picayune" identify LOUIS DAVIS as an individual associated with the Gentilly Citizens Council.

The files of the New Orleans Office contain no identifiable subject case files concerning LOUIS DAVIS.

NO 157-983/eah

CITIZENS' COUNCIL OF ALGIERS
NO File 157-945

New Orleans Division
At Headquarters City

Organization

On January 17 & 28, 1958, SA JULIAN A. MARTIN reviewed the records of the Secretary of State, Baton Rouge, Louisiana. These records reflected that the charter of the Citizens' Council of Algiers was recorded on May 10, 1956, and the organization had been formed on September 12, 1955.

Membership

These records contain no information as to the number of members of that organization, nor did it state the identities of any of the officers of the organization.

Informants & Sources

Inasmuch as the New Orleans Office has no informants or sources in the Citizens' Council of Algiers, the only information concerning that organization has been obtained from the public records as mentioned above and the January 27 & 30, 1961, articles appearing in the "New Orleans States and New Orleans Item," New Orleans, Louisiana.

Potential for Violence

A review of the information concerning this organization has developed no information indicating potential for violence or Klan type or other hate group infiltration of the Council.

NO 157-983/eah

SOUTH LOUISIANA CITIZENS' COUNCIL
NO File 157-966

New Orleans Division
At Headquarters City

Officers

The "New Orleans States and New Orleans Item," New Orleans, Louisiana, on January 19, 1962, and the "Times-Picayune," on November 4, 1962, reflected that JACKSON G. RICAU, was Executive Director of the South Louisiana Citizens' Council.

The 1962 New Orleans Suburban Area Directory reflects that JACKSON G. RICAU is the Executive Director of the South Louisiana Citizens' Council and resides at 601 Brockenbraugh Court, Metairie, Louisiana.

The same article reflects that the Council President was JOSEPH E. BIGUERIE. The current New Orleans City Directory reflects that JOSEPH E. BIGUERIE is the Treasurer and Assistant Secretary of the A. M. Lockett & Company, Ltd., and resides in Jefferson Parish, Louisiana.

The "New Orleans States and New Orleans Item" issue dated January 5, 1961, reflected that MARTIN M. GURTLER, II, was named Vice President of the Council.

The current New Orleans City Directory reflects that MARTIN M. GURTLER, II, is President of the Hebert Gurtler & Company, Inc., General Contractors, located at 1539 Pleasure Street, New Orleans.

The latter newspaper article also reflects WILLIAM G. SCHEURER as Council Treasurer.

The 1962 New Orleans Suburban Area Directory reflects that SCHEURER is the Office Secretary of the Mississippi Ship Company and a resident at 3753 Derbigny, Metairie, Louisiana.

The same article reflects that J. L. SHELTON was re-elected as Secretary of the Council at the same meeting. The current New Orleans Suburban Area Directory reflects that one JIMMY L. SHELTON resides at 228 Tallulah Avenue, Little Farms, Louisiana.

The New Orleans files contain no identifiable subject case files on the officers of this Council, with the possible exception of information contained in NO File 100-1696, which pertains to one [redacted] New Orleans, Louisiana. This file reflects that [redacted] had made numerous statements, which were pro-German in nature, and indicated that the imperial form of government which existed in Germany was superior to the democratic form of government. The information in that file has been made available to the Bureau by reports of SA KLINE WEATHERFORD, dated 4/14/44 and 5/13/44, at New Orleans. b6 b7C

Informants & Sources

The New Orleans Office does not have any informant or sources furnishing information concerning the above organization.

Potential for Violence

With regard to the organization's potential for violence, no specific information has come to the attention of the New Orleans Office, however, if the information pertaining to [redacted] mentioned above is identical with the Vice President of the organization, it seems possible that he may initiate some fascist type of violence. b6 b7C

Except as mentioned above in the preceding paragraph, no information has been received indicating infiltration of this Council by any Klan type or other hate organizations.

In addition to the public source information mentioned above in connection with the officials of the Council, there are numerous newspaper articles dealing with

activities of this organization. Two of the most detailed items appear in the "Times-Picayune" issue dated September 15, 1961, and the "New Orleans States and New Orleans Item," dated January 19, 1962.

NO 157-983/gas

METAIRIE CITIZENS COUNCIL

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-947

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT HEADQUARTERS CITY

ORGANIZATION:

The records of the Office of the Secretary of State, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, when reviewed on January 17 and 27, 1958 by SA JULIAN A. MARTIN, reflected that the Citizens Council of Metairie was organized on September 13, 1955, and its charter recorded on May 10, 1956.

OFFICERS AND MEMBERSHIP:

The above mentioned records contained no information concerning the officers of the council nor the amount of its membership.

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL:

No informant coverage of this Citizens Council is available.

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL:

The records of the Office of the Secretary of State of Louisiana, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, corporation records dated May 10, 1956.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND KLAN TYPE AND HATE GROUP INFILTRATION:

No information reflecting on the potential for violence of the Citizens Council has been received. A review of the New Orleans files indicated no information reflecting on the infiltration of the Citizens Council by Klan type or hate group organizations.

NO 157-983/mh

JACKSON COUNTY CITIZENS COUNCIL

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-925

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT BILOXI RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION:

The records of the Corporation Division Office of Secretary of State, Jackson, Mississippi, contained information that the above council was incorporated September 13, 1956 as a fraternal organization dedicated to peace and the preservation of states rights.

MEMBERSHIP:

Confidential source [redacted] Mississippi, [redacted] advised that as of November 1, 1962, 65 persons had paid their 1963 membership dues in the Jackson County Citizens Council. A list of those members who have paid their 1963 dues has been obtained from source [redacted] Pascagoula, [redacted]. b6 b7C b7D

OFFICERS:

The above mentioned sources advised of the following leaders in the above Citizens Council:

President-CLARENCE W. MC GOWEN, Occupation-Grocer, Short Cut Road, Kreole, Mississippi, home address-Kreole, Mississippi.

Vice president-None.

Secretary-ROBERT C. WARREN, Occupation-Manager of Plantation Cottages, 1420 East Beach, Pascagoula, home address-same as above.

Treasurer-Not yet determined.

The indices of the New Orleans Office contain no identifiable subject case files on the officers mentioned above.

CONFIDENTIAL SOURCES:

The only current sources able to furnish information on the above mentioned council are [redacted] and [redacted] [redacted] both mentioned above.

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PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL:

The following public source material is available:

Records of the Office of the Secretary of State, Mississippi, mentioned above, the Sunday edition of the "Jackson Sun", Jackson, Tennessee, April 19, 1962, and "The Chronicle", Jackson, Mississippi. (Issues not stated)

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND INFILTRATION OF THE CITIZENS COUNCIL BY KLAVERN TYPE OR HATE ORGANIZATIONS:

The above mentioned sources advised SA [redacted] that the most active members of the Citizens Council were [redacted] sources advised that the individuals mentioned above are not known to have been violent or to have a potential for violence.

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On January 27, 1958, ROBERT BOYD PATTERSON, Executive Secretary of the Association of Citizens Councils, Mississippi, advised that WARREN MAPLES was the Vice President of the Jackson Citizens Council during 1957. On June 6, 1958, [redacted]

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In view of the positions held by the above, the following information is to be noted:

NO 157-983/mh

On April 8, 1958, PCI [redacted] (Protect by request), identified [redacted] as one of the leaders of a local Klavern. On March 18, 1958, [redacted] Jackson County, advised that [redacted] was called the "working dragon" and in such capacity was in charge of any mischief, such as burning crosses for the Klavern group.

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NO 157-983/mh

GULFPORT CITIZENS COUNCIL

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-916

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT GULFPORT RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION:

"The Daily Herald", Gulfport and Biloxi, Mississippi, June 30, 1960, contained an article which reflected that an organizational meeting of the above citizens council was held in Gulfport.

MEMBERSHIP AND OFFICERS:

PCI [redacted] Harrison County [redacted] advised that the above mentioned citizens council had a current membership of approximately 40 persons.

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The following officers of the citizens council were furnished jointly by [redacted] Gulfport, Mississippi, [redacted]

President-J. B. "JIM" TRUE, Occupation-Owner Blueprint Establishment, trading as Jim True and Company, 1401 Pass Road, Gulfport, Mississippi, home address 1110 31st Avenue, Gulfport, Mississippi.

Secretary-treasurer-J. T. "JACK" SIMMONS, Occupation-restaurant owner, 2525 West Beach Boulevard, home address 2312 Kelly Avenue, Gulfport.

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL:

[redacted] both mentioned above have been furnishing information concerning racial activities in that area.

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NO 157-983/mh

The following public source material is available:

"The Daily Herald", Gulfport and Biloxi, issues dated 6/30, 7/18, 19, and 20/60.

"State Times", Jackson, Mississippi, 6/29/60.

"The Clarion-Ledger", Jackson, Mississippi, 7/1/60.

"The Jackson Daily News", Jackson, Mississippi, 7/21/60.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND INFILTRATION OF KLAN TYPE AND HATE GROUPS

It is the opinion of the sources that the Citizens Council has no potential for violence at the present time but it was their considered opinion that in the event of a specific racial incident, there may be a tendency toward violence, in that council president J. B. TRUE is a rabid pro-segregationalist.

There is no known infiltration by Klan type or hate groups in the above citizens council.

NO 157-983/sab

JONES COUNTY CITIZENS COUNCIL

New Orleans File 157-936

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT LAUREL, MISSISSIPPI
RESIDENT AGENCY

Organization and Officers

On December 3, 1962, SA ROBERT EDWARD LEE advised that he had been in contact with Mr. [redacted] Laurel, [redacted] furnished the following information concerning the officers of the Jones County CC: b6 b7C b7D

President - VIRGIL W. JONES
Occupation - Halliburton Company
105 East 18th Street
Laurel, Mississippi
Residence address - 3127 North 6th Street

Vice President - FRANK W. HOWARD
Occupation - Manager of Tiny Grill
405 Gates Avenue
Laurel, Mississippi
Residence address - 516 N. Magnolia
Laurel, Mississippi

Secretary-Treasurer - CARL D. FORD
Occupation - Salesman, the B-Hive Cigars
224 North 5th Avenue
Laurel, Mississippi
Residence Address - 1411 First Avenue
Laurel, Mississippi

The indices of the New Orleans Office contains no identifiable subject case files on the above individuals.

Membership

[redacted] advised that the council is presently made up of approximately 75 members. b6 b7C b7D

Informants and Sources

Information concerning this council is presently being furnished by [redacted] and [redacted] mentioned above. Special Agent LEE advised that he has known Mr. [redacted] for approximately 30 years and is considered extremely trustworthy.

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Public Source Information

At the present time the only known public sources of information concerning the above mentioned CC are the City Directory for Laurel, Miss., and the Telephone Directory for that area.

Potential for Violence

No information has been received that the organization has any potential for violence nor has there been any indication there has been any klan type or hate group connections.

NO 157-983/sab

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY CITIZENS COUNCIL

New Orleans File 157-926

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT LAUREL, MISSISSIPPI RESIDENT AGENCY

Organization and Officers

On January 27, 1958, ROBERT BOYD PATTERSON, Executive Secretary of the Association of Citizens Councils of Mississippi, advised SA [redacted] of the following officers of the Jefferson Davis County CC for the year 1957:

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President - R. G. LIVINGSTONE

Vice President - H. D. MYERS

Secretary - CLIFFORD BASS (Barfield, Miss.)

Treasurer - JOE KENNETH

The indices of the New Orleans Office contain no identifiable subject case files on the above mentioned officers of the CC.

Sources and Public Source Information

There are no sources with any knowledge of the activities of the Jefferson Davis County CC.

No public source has come to the attention of the New Orleans Office.

Potential for Violence

SA ROBERT EDWARD LEE advised on 12/5/62 that he has worked in this area in the past and has not heard any mention of the organization since it was organized in about 1957.

NO 157-983/gas

NOXUBEE COUNTY CITIZENS COUNCIL

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-953

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT MERIDIAN RESIDENT AGENCY

MEMBERSHIP:

An article appeared in "The Clarion Ledger", Jackson, Mississippi, dated January 3, 1958, which reflected that 379 members of the above Citizens Council had paid their dues for the new year.

OFFICERS:

On January 27, 1958, ROBERT BOYD PATTERSON, Executive Secretary of the Association of Citizens Councils of Mississippi, made available the following information to SA [redacted] concerning the officers of the above mentioned Citizens Council: b6 b7C

President - W. R. CADE, Brookville, Mississippi.

Vice President - A. L. LINDLEY (no address given).

Secretary - J. M. ANDERSON, Shuqualak, Mississippi.

Treasurer - W. B. LUCAS.

The indices of the New Orleans Office contain no identifiable subject case files on the above officials.

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL:

[redacted] Meridian, Mississippi, has furnished information about other councils also, and has been very favorably disposed to the FBI. b6 b7C b7D

NO 157-983/gas

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL:

"The Clarion Ledger", dated January 3, 1958, contained an article concerning this council which indicated that ROSS R. BARNETT, then a prominent Jackson attorney, was to be a speaker at a Citizens Council rally.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE:

It is not known that this council has any potential for violence.

INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE AND HATE GROUP ORGANIZATIONS:

According to [redacted] there has been no infiltration of this council by Klan type or hate groups. b6 b7C b7D

NO 157-983/gas

LAUDERDALE COUNTY CITIZENS COUNCIL

BUREAU FILE NUMBER 105-54712

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-933

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT MERIDIAN RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION AND MEMBERSHIP:

On October 18, 1956, records of the Office of Secretary of State, Jackson, Mississippi, reflected that the above Citizens Council was incorporated on March 15, 1956.

[redacted] a confidential source and [redacted] advised during November, 1957, that the council had about 100 members. b6 b7C b7D

OFFICERS:

On January 27, 1958, ROBERT BOYD PATTERSON, Executive Secretary of the Association of Citizens Councils of Mississippi, advised SA [redacted] that the following persons were officers of the Lauderdale County Citizens Council: b6 b7C

President - HENRY W. ODOM; Occupation-Lumber Business, Wayne County, Mississippi; home address-3498 Grandview, Meridian, Mississippi.

Vice President - R. W. FRAZIER, JR.; home address-1614 53rd Avenue, Meridian, Mississippi.

Treasurer - J. B. COLLINS; home address- Post Office Box 1766, Meridian, Mississippi.

The New Orleans indices contain no identifiable subject case files on any of the above mentioned individuals.

NO 157-983/gas

COVERAGE OF COUNCILS:

[redacted] the Citizens Council mentioned above has displayed a friendly attitude to SA [redacted] and was very complementary of the FBI. He is believed to be trustworthy and loyal.

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PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL:

The following public sources have information concerning the captioned Citizens Council:

The records of the Office of the Secretary of State of Mississippi, Jackson, Mississippi. "The Meridian Star", Meridian, Mississippi, issue dated May 31, 1961.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND INFILTRATION OF THE CITIZENS COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE ORGANIZATIONS:

No information has been received indicating that the captioned Citizens Council has any potential for violence nor was there any evidence of infiltration of the council by Klan type or hate group organizations.

NO 157-983/mh:gas

CONCORDIA PARISH, LOUISIANA CITIZENS COUNCIL

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-896

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT NATCHEZ RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION AND SOURCE:

SA [redacted] contacted a source, [redacted] Concordia Parish, who advised that this citizens council is now defunct. [redacted] stated that he had recently been in touch with [redacted] of that organization, who told [redacted] that the council had disbanded over a year ago.

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POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE

In view of the above and the lack of information indicating any previous infiltrations of the organization by klan type or hate groups, it is considered that this citizens council has no potential for violence.

NO 157-983/mh

FRANKLIN COUNTY CITIZENS COUNCIL

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-911

NEW ORLEANS AT NATCHEZ RESIDENT AGENCY

OFFICERS AND MEMBERSHIP:

Confidential source [redacted] Meadville, Mississippi, advised SA [redacted] that the Franklin County Citizens Council was currently made up of about 30 members.

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[redacted] furnished the following identities of officers of that citizens council:

President-WILLIAM CRECINK, Occupation-Salesman, LaMar Life Insurance Company, Meadville, Mississippi, home address, Meadville.

Vice president-ROBERT HALTON, Occupation-lumber mill operator, ROxie, Mississippi, home-Natchez, Mississippi.

Secretary and treasurer-W. G. "BUGS" HERRING, occupation lawyer, Meadville, home Meadville, Mississippi.

IDENTITY OF SOURCE:

[redacted] as mentioned above.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND INFILTRATION OF KLAN TYPE OR HATE GROUPS:

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[redacted] stated that the group has not been active during the past few months and that it was his opinion, in view of the intelligence of the leaders, they will not act on impulse. [redacted] stated that no information has come to his attention that there has been any infiltration of the council by klavern or other hate organizations.

NO 157-983/gas

PLAIN DEALING CITIZENS COUNCIL

BUREAU FILE NUMBER 105-50210

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-957

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT SHREVEPORT RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANISATION:AND MEMBERSHIP:

"The Shreveport Times", Shreveport, Louisiana, dated April 3, 1956, reflected that the Plain Dealing Citizens Council had a membership of 300 members although being formed only one week before.

OFFICERS:

"The Shreveport Times", dated March 12, 1959, contained an article which reflected J. D. WAGGONER, Jr., as president of the Plain Dealing Citizens Council at that time. It is to be noted that J. D. WAGGONER, Jr., is the brother of WILLIAM E. WAGGONER, Sheriff.

The files of the New Orleans Office contain no identifiable subject case files concerning the president of the council.

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL:

[redacted] PCI, Shreveport, Louisiana, has furnished reliable information in the past concerning racial matters. b6 b7C b7D

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL:

Public source material concerning the Plain Dealing Citizens Council is available as follows:

"The Shreveport Journal", Shreveport, Louisiana, April 13, 1959. "The Shreveport Times", Shreveport, Louisiana,

dated March 12, 1959. "The Shreveport Times" dated July 25, 1956. Records of the Secretary of State of Louisiana.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] on December 5, 1962, that [redacted] Citizens Councils of Louisiana, Shreveport, Louisiana, informed him on that date that the Plain Dealing Citizens Council was inactive. Therefore, it is believed that there is no potential for violence from this council. b6 b7C b7D

INFILTRATION BY KLAN TYPE AND HATE GROUPS OF THE COUNCIL

A review of the New Orleans files and information furnished by the above mentioned source indicate no evidence of Klan type or hate group infiltration of the council.

NO 157-983/gas

BENTON CITIZENS COUNCIL

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-881

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT SHREVEPORT RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION:

Sheriff WILLIAM E. WAGGONER, Benton, Louisiana, advised SA [redacted] on November 9, 1956, that the council was organized to maintain segregation by all legal means and to prevent others trying to accomplish the same result through the use of violence. b6 b7C

CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE:

[redacted], PCI, Shreveport, Louisiana, has furnished reliable information in the past about racial matters. b6 b7C b7D

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE AND HATE GROUPS:

[redacted] advised SA THURMAN P. KELLY on December 5, 1962, that [redacted], Citizens Councils of Louisiana, Shreveport, Louisiana, informed [redacted] on that date that the Benton Citizens Council was inactive. b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] could furnish no additional information reflecting on the organization's potential for violence or any indication of Klan type or hate group infiltration of the council.

NO 157-983/sab

BOSSIER CITY CITIZENS COUNCIL

New Orleans File 157-885

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT SHREVEPORT RESIDENT AGENCY

Organization and Membership

The "Shreveport Times", Shreveport, Louisiana, carried an article dated April 3, 1956, which indicated that on April 2, 1956, approximately forty citizens formed the above Citizens Council.

[redacted] Barksdale Boulevard, advised SA [redacted] on November 7, 1956, that the Bossier City Citizens Countil was incorporated on June 15, 1956, and was then composed of approximately 150 members.

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[redacted], PCI, Shreveport, Louisiana, advised SA [redacted] on 12/5/62 that NED TOUCHSTONE, Secretary of the Citizens Council of Louisiana, Shreveport, La., told him on that date that the Bossier City Citizens Council (CC) was inactive.

Sources

[redacted] mentioned above has furnished reliable information in the past and continues to furnish information on [redacted]al matters.

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Potential for Violence and Klan Type Infiltration

PCI [redacted] recently advised that the Council is inactive; however, if reactivated the Council presents some potential for violence in view of the information which follows:

NO 157-983/sab:gas

PCI [redacted] advised on November 9, 1961 that the meeting of a Klan type organization was planned on November 15, 1961, which would be attended by [redacted] who according to [redacted] of the Citizens Council and [redacted] described by [redacted] as a [redacted] and a member of a Klan type organization. According to [redacted] the purpose of this meeting was to better coordinate the efforts of the Citizens Council and the Klan type organization.

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NO 157-983/sab

THE CITIZENS COUNCIL OF DESOTO PARISH, LOUISIANA, INC.

Bufile 105-49819
New Orleans File 157-903

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT SHREVEPORT RESIDENT AGENCY

Organization and Membership

The "Mansfield Enterprise" dated February 23, 1956, contained an article which reflected that the CC of DeSoto Parish was formed at a meeting on February 20, 1956, which was attended by 300 persons. No subsequent information has been received which would reflect on the amount of the membership.

Officers

On October 15, 1956, [redacted] advised SA [redacted] that MARSHALL CALHOUN, an auctioneer working and residing in Mansfield, Louisiana, was at the time the president of the DeSoto Parish CC.

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[redacted] also advised that date that P. C. FAIR who operated the DeSoto Federal and Loan Insurance Agency in Mansfield and who resided in Mansfield was then vice president of that CC.

NORRELL THOMAS, Logansport, DeSoto Parish, Louisiana, advised on November 28, 1956, that he was the secretary - treasurer of the DeSoto Parish CC.

The New Orleans Indices had no subject case files on CALHOUN and THOMAS. [redacted]

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Identity of Sources

Informant in this area concerning CC matters is [redacted]

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Public Sources Information

Records of the Corporation Division, Office of Secretary of State, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, when reviewed 6/26/56 by SA [redacted] contained an Article of Corporation dated March 13, 1956, for the above CC.

Potential for Violence

On December 4, 1962, PCI [redacted] advised SA [redacted] that on December 3, 1962, Mrs. [redacted] advised him that the only organization of the CC in that area was the main office of the CC of La. in Shreveport. Mrs [redacted] informed [redacted] that plans were being made to reactivate the council work in the small towns in that area.

NO 157-983/gas

HAUGHTON, LOUISIANA CITIZENS COUNCIL

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-921

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT SHREVEPORT RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION AND MEMBERSHIP:

Records of the Office of the Secretary of State, when reviewed on January 27 and 28, 1958, by SA JULIAN A. MARTIN, reflected that the captioned council was organized January 23, 1956 and was incorporated on March 28, 1957. At the time of organization the council had 137 members.

On December 5, 1962, [redacted] PCI, Shreveport, Louisiana, advised SA [redacted] that [redacted] Citizens Councils of Louisiana, Shreveport, Louisiana, told him on that date that the Citizens Council of Haughton, Louisiana, was inactive.

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CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE:

[redacted] mentioned above, has furnished reliable information in the past concerning this organization and other racial groups.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND INFILTRATION BY KLAN TYPE AND HATE GROUP ORGANIZATIONS:

Inasmuch as this council has been inactive it is believed that there has been no infiltration of the Klan type or hate group organizations and there is no evidence of potential for violence.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-01-2011 BY 60324 UCBAW/SAB/SBS

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-34237) DATE: 12/26/62

FROM : SAC, NEW ORLEANS (157-983) (P)

SUBJECT: CITIZENS COUNCILS
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Buairtel to Atlanta, 10/20/62; and New Orleans letter to Bureau, 12/7/62.

The following information is furnished to the Bureau pursuant to instructions set out in referenced airtel.

The New Orleans Office is awaiting information from sources on approximately twenty Citizens Councils. Summaries on these councils will be furnished to the Bureau by January 15, 1963.

3-Bureau (105-34237) (RM)
3-New Orleans
1: (157-1001)
1: (157-983)
1: (Respective page to each Citizens Council)
MDD:gas
(6)

EX-100 105-34237-33-56

EC-55 b6 b7C

DEC 28 1962

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CITIZENS COUNCIL OF WASHINGTON
PARISH, BOGALUSA, LOUISIANA
(Bureau File: 105-70133)
(New Orleans File: 157-884)

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT HEADQUARTERS CITY

On January 17 and 28, 1958, the records of the Office of the Secretary of State, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, when reviewed by JULIAN A. MARTIN, showed that the organization captioned above was formed on December 4, 1956, and was incorporated in the State of Louisiana on January 8, 1957.

On November 28, 1962, established sources, whose identities will be set out below, furnished information to SA FRANK A. SASS, JR., that the current membership of the captioned Citizens Council was approximately 20 to 30 members.

LEADERS

~~MEMBER~~ OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

The sources also furnished information reflecting the current officers of the Council as follows:

President----------E. RAY MC ELVEEN
Occupation, insurance agent, Bogalusa, Louisiana;
Home address, 423 North Border Drive, Bogalusa, Louisiana;

Vice-President------SAXON FARMER
Occupation, President of Quality Enterprises and operates a Texaco Service Station
Business address, East Fifth Street, Bogalusa, Louisiana;
Home address, Route 2, Box 104, Bogalusa, Louisiana

Secretary----------BENNIE G. FARMER
Occupation, insurance agent for Paul Revere Life Insurance Company, Bogalusa, Louisiana
Home address, 1501 North Columbia

NO 157-983 /tal

~~MEMBER~~ OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION Road, Bogalusa, Louisiana

Treasurer----------Believed to be [redacted]
Occupation, [redacted]

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A review of the New Orleans indices show no identifiable subject case files for BENNIE FARMER and [redacted]. Concerning the individual listed as President, E. RAY MC ELVEEN, [redacted] VICTIM; KIDNAPING," is believed t[redacted] with the President of the Council. This file shows that on June 23, 1954, the victim was forcibly taken into [redacted] automobile and was subsequently assaulted. The Bogalusa Police Department advised the incident was brought about because of allegations that [redacted] wife was pregnant and identified victim as the father of [redacted] child. No firearms were used and victim was not seriously harmed. Assistant United States Attorney, Eastern District of Louisiana, New Orleans, Louisiana, declined prosecution in favor of action by local authorities. Additional information set out in New Orleans report of SA [redacted] dated July 1, 1954.

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In addition to the above, Bureau Case File Number [redacted]D

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In that particular case, Federal Judge J. SKELLY WRIGHT, United States District Court, Eastern District of Louisiana, issued a decree on January 11, 1960, enjoining the registrar of voters of Washington Parish, as well as other defendants in defendant organization, from challenging the registration of voters because of race.

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

The sources mentioned above are as follows:

[redacted] Louisiana

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NO 157-983 /tal

[redacted]

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PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

The only known public source material reflecting information on the captioned Council is the record of the Office of the Secretary of State, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE

It was the opinion of the above-mentioned sources that there was a group within this Council which might be considered to have a disposition towards violence. In this regard, they made specific reference to the three FARMER brothers mentioned above as Vice-President, Secretary, and [redacted] who is believed to be the Treasurer of the Council, [redacted] and sons and [redacted]

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MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

In addition, the information mentioned above concerning E. RAY MC ELVEEN (If ~~not~~ identical), as mentioned under the captioned officers, indicates a high degree of potential for violence on his part.

POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN-TYPE OR HATE GROUPS

The above-mentioned sources advised on November 20, 1962, that they have no evidence indicating that there has been any infiltration of the Council by Klan-type or hate groups.

NO 157-983

RE: CITIZENS COUNCIL OF COTILE,
BOYCE, LOUISIANA
Buffle 105-69723
New Orleans 157-897

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION:

AT ALEXANDRIA, LOUISIANA RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION AND MEMBERSHIP

On January 17 and 28, 1958, the records of the Office of the Secretary of State, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, when reviewed by SA JULIAN A. MARTIN, indicated that the above captioned Citizens Council was formed on March 15, 1956 and the charter was filed on March 28, 1956.

An established source mentioned below advised during December, 1962, that the above captioned Citizens Council was composed of approximately 15 members.

LEADERS

The same source advised that the last known President of the Citizens Council was JOHN RANDOLPH, who is now deceased. The source advised that he is not aware of RANDOLPH's replacement nor acquaintanceship with any of the other officers of the Council. New Orleans indices contain no subject case file on the late JOHN RANDOLPH.

IDENTITY OF SOURCE

[redacted] b7D

Office, Alexandria, Louisiana, has furnished reliable information in the past and has been cooperative on racial matters.

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

Public source information concerning the above captioned Citizens Council is located in the records of the office of the Secretary of State, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and in the "Alexandria Daily Town Talk," Alexandria, Louisiana, specific issues not stated.

NO 157-983

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE

[redacted] stated that for all practical purposes, this organization now is defunct in that shortly after the unit was organized in 1956, JOHN RANDOLPH, the leader, died; and as far as he knew, no further meetings were held thereafter. REYNOLDS stated that the organization therefore has no potential for violence. b7D

INDICATION OF KLAN-TYPE OR HATE GROUP INFILTRATION

[redacted] stated this council never had any connections with Klan-type or hate organizations.

NO 157-983

RE: CITIZENS COUNCIL OF GRANT PARISH
COLFAX, LOUISIANA
NEW ORLEANS 157-894

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION:

AT ALEXANDRIA, LOUISIANA RESIDENT AGENCY

MEMBERSHIP AND LEADERS

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

During December, 1962, an established source, whose identity will be set out below, advised that the Council is comprised of approximately 20 members, but is substantially inactive at this time. The source furnished the following information concerning the leaders of the Council:

President	WILLIAM J. G. JONES
Occupation	Merchant
Business address	Colfax, Louisiana
Home address	Colfax, Louisiana
Vice President	JAMES PAUL HAIGLER
Occupation	Farmer
Business address	Colfax, Louisiana
Home address	Colfax, Louisiana
Secertary	LOUIS E. STEVENS
Occupation	Farmer
Business address	Colfax, Louisiana
Home address	Colfax, Louisiana

It is to be noted that the above mentioned officers of the Council were prominently mentioned in connection with the Civil Rights investigation in which the captioned Citizens Council was a defendant. (Reference is made to Bufile 44-10956 and New Orleans file 44-778.)

IDENTITY OF SOURCE

[redacted] b7D

[redacted] Colfax, Louisiana, has furnished reliable information in the past and been cooperative in Racial Matters.

NO 157-983

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

Public source information concerning the captioned Citizens Council can be found in the "Colfax Chronicle," Colfax, Louisiana, dated April 5, 1957, and the incorporation records of the Clerk of the Court, Colfax, Louisiana.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE

b7D

[redacted] stated that the captioned organization has not elected officers since 1957 and the organization has not been active since that time. He stated it was his opinion that the organization presented no potential for violence.

INDICATION OF KLAN-TYPE OF HATE GROUP INFILTRATION

[redacted] stated that the members of the Citizens Council have never had any connection with any klan-type or hate organizations.

NO 157-983/dmm

CITIZENS COUNCIL OF LA SALLE PARISH, INC., JENA, LOUISIANA

BUFILE 105-53056
NEW ORLEANS FILE 157-931

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT ALEXANDRIA, LA. RESIDENT AGENCY

MEMBERSHIP AND LEADERS OF THE COUNCIL:

During December, 1962, the source advised SA JOHN B. HONEYCUTT that the above captioned Citizens Council has not been active during the last four years, but was composed of approximately 20 members. This source furnished the following identities and information concerning the officers of the council:

President	PERCY ANDREW PAUL	
	Occupation:	Foreman of an oil company
	Business Address:	Jena, Louisiana
	Home Address:	Jena, Louisiana
Vice-President	D. D. TAYLOR	
	Occupation:	Grocery store operator
	Business Address:	Jena, Louisiana
	Home Address:	Jena, Louisiana
Secretary	LEE HAILY	
	Occupation:	Barber
	Business Address:	Jena, Louisiana
	Home Address:	Jena, Louisiana

The New Orleans indices contain no identifiable subject case files on the above mentioned leaders of the council.

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

NO 157-983/dmm

IDENTITY OF SOURCE:

The source mentioned above is [redacted] Louisiana. b7D

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL:

Information concerning the above captioned Citizens Council can be obtained from "Monroe News Star," during June, 1956, and "Jena Times," during July, 1956.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE

[redacted], source mentioned above, stated that this organization has not been active during the last four years. He stated that they elected officers when it was originally organized, but they have never held any other elections. It was the source's opinion that in view of the Council's lack of activity, they present no potential for violence. b7D

INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE GROUPS

[redacted] stated that the Citizens Council was never connected in any way with klan type or hate grganizations.

NO 157-983

RE: CITIZENS COUNCIL OF NATCHITOCHES PARISH
NATCHITOCHES, LOUISIANA
BUFILE 105-47575
NEW ORLEANS 157-950

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION:

AT ALEXANDRIA, LOUISIANA RESIDENT AGENCY

OFFICERS AND MEMBERSHIP

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

During December, 1962, the source mentioned below advised that the above captioned Council was composed of approximately twenty members. This source furnished the following information concerning the leaders of the Council:

President	TOM ELKINS
Occupation	Teacher
Business address	Robeline, Louisiana
Home Address	Robeline, Louisiana
Vice President	M. R. WEAVER
Occupation	Teacher
Business address	Natchitoches, Louisiana
Home address	Natchitoches, Louisiana
Secretary-Treasurer	WILLIE BREEDLOVE
Occupation	Secretary, police jury
Business address	Natchitoches, Louisiana
Home address	Natchitoches, Louisiana

New Orleans indices contain no identifiable subject case files concerning the above mentioned leaders of the Council.

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

The source mentioned above is [redacted] former [redacted] graduate and presently a [redacted] in Natchitoches, Louisiana. b6 b7C b7D

NO 157-983

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

The only known public source material concerning captioned organization is "The Shreveport Journal," Shreveport, Louisiana, dated April 19, 1956.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE

[redacted] stated that this organization became inactive during 1958 and has not, to his knowledge, held a meeting subsequent to that time. Therefore, it was his opinion that this organization has no potential for violence.

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INDICATION OF KLAN-TYPE OR HATE GROUP INFILTRATION

[redacted] stated that he was personally acquainted with the original membership and organizers of the Citizens Council and none of them have any connections with klan-type or hate group organizations.

NO 157-983

RE: CITIZENS COUNCIL OF RAPIDES, INC.
ALEXANDRIA, LOUISIANA
BUFILE 105-49718
NEW ORLEANS 157-875

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION:

AT ALEXANDRIA, LOUISIANA RESIDENT AGENCY

OFFICERS AND MEMBERSHIP

During December, 1962, confidential source [redacted] Alexandria, Louisiana, advised SA JOHN B. HONEYCUTT that the above captioned Citizens Council was composed of approximately 30 members and he furnished the following information concerning the officers of the Council: b7D

President	T. M. ESKEW
Occupation	Automobile dealer
Business address	1517 Washington St. Alexandria, La.
Home address	226 - 16th St., Alexandria, La.

New Orleans indices indicate no subject case file concerning T. M. ESKEW.

The individuals holding the offices of Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer were unknown to [redacted] b7D

IDENTITY OF SOURCE

[redacted] mentioned above, is an established source and has been very cooperative in all investigations including Racial Matters.

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

NO 157-983

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

Public source information concerning the Council is located in the records of the Clerk of the Court, Articles Incorporation Division, Alexandria, Louisiana, and through articles appearing in the "Alexandria Daily Town Talk," Alexandria, Louisiana, dated October 22, 1958.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE

[redacted] stated that this organization has not been active in the past four years and in fact, had not held a meeting since 1958. He further advised that the organization was composed of businessmen and other prominent people in the area at the time of the organization, and it was his opinion that they had no tendency towards violence. b7D

INDICATION OF KLAN-TYPE OR HATE GROUP INFILTRATION

[redacted] stated that to the best of his knowledge, the Council never had any connection with any Klan-type or hate organization.

NO 157-983 /cjo

CITIZENS COUNCIL OF CLINTON, LOUISIANA

NEW ORLEANS FILE 157-893

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA, RESIDENT AGENCY

LEADERSHIP AND MEMBERSHIP

Established source, [redacted] Clinton, Louisiana, advised SA MICHAEL BARON during December, 1962, that he had attended several meetings of captioned organization at which approximately 100 individuals were present, but he was not sure that those individuals in attendance were all members of the council. This source also furnished information that the office of the President of the citizens council in that area was held by an individual whose name he could not recall who operated a sawmill and resided in Clinton, Louisiana. He was unable to furnish any information about the office of Vice President, but he identified the Secretary of the organization as RICHARD KILBOURNE, who is the District Attorney, with offices in Clinton, Louisiana.

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New Orleans files contain a reference to a case entitled [redacted] - VICTIM, New Orleans file number 44-716, rerep SA VON PERRY HEATHERLY, December 29, 1955, at New Orleans. In that particular case allegations were made by the victim's attorney that the subjects had used unfair tactics to obtain information from the victim.

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COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

[redacted] mentioned above, has indicated a cooperative attitude and is in a position to furnish current information concerning the above captioned council.

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NO 157-983 /cjo

CITIZENS COUNCIL OF CLINTON, LOUISIANA

Another source who was furnished information concerning this council in the past is [redacted] Clinton, Louisiana, (protect by request). b6 b7C b7D

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

No public source material has come to the attention of the New Orleans Office.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE ORGANIZATIONS

[redacted] mentioned above, advised that the citizens council had used duress and threats on public officials. On July 30, 1957, he advised that [redacted] a member of the Citizens Council of Clinton, Louisiana, had reported that the time would come when all enemies of the citizens council would be removed from public office in every state. He also stated there would eventually be bloodshed and the more troublesome enemies would be shot. b6 b7C b7D

Confidential source, [redacted] advised that during December, 1962, it was his opinion that the present council is comprised of level headed members of the community who advocate a policy of nonviolence. He stated that the meetings he attended of the captioned organization, it was concerned at the present time, primarily with anti-communist talks rather than segregation issues.

NO 157-983 /cjo

CITIZENS COUNCIL OF EAST FELICIANA, LOUISIANA

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-907

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA, RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION AND LEADERSHIP

The Corporation Section of the Office of the Secretary of State, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, when reviewed on January 28 and 30, 1958, by SA JULIAN A. MARTIN, reflected that this organization was incorporated on October 2, 1956. While the record did not reflect the identities of the officers of the organization, it listed sixty-six individuals as incorporators of the corporation.

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

New Orleans Office has no sources or informants who are in a position to furnish information concerning this council. Consideration was given to the development of [redacted] Louisiana, who is known personally to SA SIMS F. REGARD. However, in the course of general conversation with [redacted] it became obvious he was in full sympathy with the citizens council. b6 b7C

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

Public source information can be obtained from the records of the Corporation Division of the Office of the Secretary of State, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, from an article appearing in the May 22, 1958, issue of the "Morning Advocate," Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

NO 157-983 /cjo

CITIZENS COUNCIL OF EAST FELICIANA, LOUISIANA

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE ORGANIZATIONS

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During the above conversation with [redacted] as of June 4, 1958, it was stated that this council was formed by the responsible citizens in that area in an effort to preserve their way of live with every legal facility in preventing integration of public schools. He stated that he and his associates were determined to keep any violence out of their efforts and they did not want to see the citizens council to fall into dispute as did the klan many years ago. He stated that this group did not advocate violence and that in the event that he foresaw any potential violence, the proper authorities would be advised so that the situation could be controlled.

NO 157-983/jao

CITIZENS COUNCIL OF EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH, INCORPORATED, BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

BUFILE 105-67733

NEW ORLEANS FILE 157-880

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION

SA JULIAN A. MARTIN reviewed the records of the Office of the Secretary of State, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, on January 17 and 27, 1958. These records revealed that the subject citizens council was organized on April 14, 1956, and its charter was recorded on May 14, 1956. These records contain no information as to the amount of membership, nor did they indicate the identities of the president and other officers of the club.

IDENTITY OF SOURCES

[redacted], Louisiana (protect by request), and [redacted] Rouge, Louisiana (protect by request), are aware of racial matters in the East Baton Rouge Parish. They were contacted on December 6, 1962, by SA CARLYLE N. REED, at which time they furnished information which will be hereafter set out.

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PUBLIC SOURCE INFORMATION

The only known public source information is contained in the files of the Office of the Secretary of State, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, which information pertains only to the incorporation of the captioned citizens council.

NO 157-983/jao

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE KLAN-TYPE OR HATE GROUP INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL

On December 6, 1962, established sources [redacted] (protect by request) advised that they were aware of no particular activities of the Citizens Council of East Baton Rouge Parish, and expressed some doubt that the council was still in existence. [redacted] stated that he was a member of that organization These sources stated that if there are any activities of this council at the present time or in the recent past they are apparently very limited and receive no publicity whatsoever. For this reason it is believed that this council presents very little potential for violence.

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NO 157-983/dmm

CITIZENS COUNCIL OF LIVINGSTON PARISH

BUFILE 105-67732
NEW ORLEANS FILE 157-943

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT BATON ROUGE, LA. RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION AND LEADERSHIP:

On January 17 and 27, 1958, SA JULIAN A. MARTIN reviewed the records of the Office of the Secretary of State of Louisiana, and had determined that the above organization was organized on July 10, 1956, and recorded its charter on that date.

No information concerning the number of members or the officers of the council has been obtained.

IDENTITY OF SOURCE:

[redacted] Louisiana, advised that he is not a member of that organization, although he is acquainted with several people who were members, and as of March 7, 1958, advised that he would cooperate with the FBI and furnish any information concerning the captioned Citizens Council. b6 b7C b7D

Chief of Police A. E. CORLEY, Denham Springs Police Department, an established source, furnished information as reflected hereafter concerning the council on December 6, 1962.

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL:

The public source information can be obtained from the files of the Office of the Secretary of State, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND EVIDENCE OF KLAN TYPE OR HATE GROUP INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL

The source mentioned above advised as of March 7, 1958, that he knew of no violence or plans for such, and was of the opinion that the organization would not resort to violence or other unlawful acts.

On March 25, 1958, [redacted] SR. was interviewed by SAs SIMS F. REGARD and JULIAN A. MARTIN, at which time b6 b7C

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

he stated that he had joined the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan in 1956, and had attended one of two meetings. He stated that he then became aware that it was not the type of organization that he wanted to be associated with and dropped out of it around September, 1956, and had no connections of any sort with any klan type organization since that time. [redacted] continued that he was then a member of the Citizens Council of Livingston Parish, which organization in his opinion did not contemplate violence of any sort.

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On December 6, 1962, Chief CORLEY, an established source, mentioned above, advised that he had heard of no activity for two or three years of the Citizens Council, and as far as he knew, the council is no longer active.

NO 157-983/jao

CITIZENS COUNCIL OF ST. HELENA, GREENSBURG, LOUISIANA

NEW ORLEANS FILE 157-915

AT BATON ROUGE RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION

On January 17 and 28, 1958, the records of the Office of the Secretary of State, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, when reviewed by SA JULIAN A. MARTIN, reflected that the above captioned citizens council was incorporated on March 27, 1957, and its charter recorded on April 18, 1957.

No information has been received identifying the officers of the above citizens council.

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

The New Orleans Office has no informants or sources who are able to furnish information concerning the subject council.

PUBLIC SOURCE INFORMATION

Information of a public source nature can be obtained from the records of the Secretary of State, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE KLAN-TYPE OR HATE GROUP INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL

No information reflecting on the above citizens council's potential for violence, nor has there been any indication that the council has been infiltrated by klan-type or hate organizations.

NO 157-983/mh

BILOXI CITIZENS COUNCIL

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-883

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT BILOXI RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION AND MEMBERSHIP

"The Daily Herald" Gulfport and Biloxi, Mississippi, dated July 14, 1960, reflected that the local citizens were completing arrangements for participation in the pro-segregation citizens council movement.

On December 3, 1962, [redacted] "The Daily Herald", Biloxi, Mississippi, advised SA H. WARREN TOOL, JR., that the council has only about six participating members b7D

OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

[redacted] mentioned above, also furnished the following information about the leaders of the council.

President-L. MORSE PAGE, Occupation Banker, Peoples Bank of Biloxi, Mississippi, home address 1516 West Beach, Biloxi.

Vice president-DELMAS B. GUILLOTTE, Occupation Owner AA Record Service, 526 Delauney Street, Biloxi, home address 603 Porter Avenue, Biloxi.

Secretary-treasurer-ADELAIDE BAILEY, Occupation Housewife, home address Apartment 14, Gay Apartments, 412 West Beach, Biloxi.

New Orleans Office indices contain no subject case files on the above individuals, however derogatory information concerning ADELAIDE BAILEY set out below.

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL:

Coverage of the above captioned council was provided by [redacted] Former PSI (RAC), [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

NO 157-983/mh

SOURCE:

[redacted] mentioned above and [redacted] in Biloxi and [redacted] the citizens council. [redacted] is seriously ill in a local hospital from a [redacted] on November 30, 1962. b7D

PUBLIC SOURCE INFORMATION

Information can be found concerning the citizens council in the "Daily Herald", Biloxi, Mississippi, dated July 14, 1960.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND EVIDENCE OF INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE AND HATE ORGANIZATIONS

On December 3, 1962, source [redacted] advised that the citizens council is no longer having regular meetings and attendance had dropped until they had about six participating members. Source doubtful that this council has any potential for violence, however one of the officers, ADELAIDE BAILEY is [redacted] New Orleans file 105-114[redacted] self-styled Grand Dragon of the Mississippi Ku Klux Klan. b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] who is in contact with [redacted] has furnished information that [redacted] has claimed that he carries a revolver and a tear gas gun.

NO 157-983/mh

PICAYUNE CITIZENS COUNCIL

BUREAU FILE NUMBER 105-54658

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-955

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT GULFPORT RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION AND MEMBERSHIP

On October 18, 1956, Mr. [redacted] Office of the Secretary of State, Jackson, Mississippi, made available the records of his office which reflected that the captioned organization was incorporated in the State of Mississippi on April 28, 1956 and the incorporation certification is filed in book 61, page 517.

According to [redacted] (Former PSI) resident of [redacted] Mississippi, the Picayune citizens council is currently made up of only 10 to 15 members. b6 b7C b7D

LEADERS:

[redacted] also advised of the following leadership of the council:

President-J. E. STOCKSTILL, Occupation Attorney, Bank of Picayune Building, Picayune, Mississippi, home address 723 W. Canal Blvd., Picayune.

Secretary-treasurer-H. M. SCHROCK, Occupation, owner Western Auto Associate Store, 301 W. Canal Blvd., Picayune Mississippi, home address 3rd Avenue.

The New Orleans indices contain no identifiable subject case files on the above named officers of the citizens council.

PUBLIC COVERAGE OF COUNCIL:

IN addition to [redacted] mentioned above additional coverage is provided by [redacted] Picayune and b6 b7C b7D

NO 157-983/mh

[redacted] and operator [redacted] of Picayune. b6 b7C b7D

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL:

Records of the Secretary of State, mentioned above provided the only known public source material in the captioned citizens council.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE:

All three of the informants mentioned above contacted November 30, 1962, independently of each other stated that the Picayune Citizens Council had become virtually non-existent within the past three years until recent unrest growing out of the desegregation of the University of Mississippi. The council does not hold regular meetings at the present time but there appears to be renewed interest in the associates, however the informants advise that there is no evidence that there is a potential for violence at the present time.

EVIDENCE OF KLAN TYPE OR OTHER HATE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL:

Informants advised that JOHN P. WALKER, owner of Walker Body Shop in Picayune and currently a candidate for Sheriff of Pearl River County is a member of the Picayune Citizens Council but at present does not take an active part.

It is to be noted that [redacted] with the subject [redacted] in New Orleans file 44-1018, captioned [redacted] VICTIM, KIDNAPPING, CIVIL RIGHTS. It is also the informants' opinions that JOHN P. WALKER might attempt to create racial unrest if confronted with a specific racial issue. b6 b7C

NO 157-983/dmt

FORREST COUNTY CITIZENS COUNCIL, HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI

NEW ORLEANS FILE 157-910

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT HATTIESBURG RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION AND OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

On January 27, 1958, ROBERT BOYD PATTERSON, Executive Secretary of the Association of the Citizens Council of Mississippi made available a list of the 1957 officers of the above captioned Council. This list reflected that the 1957 president was DUDLEY CONNOR, Box 895, Hattiesburg, Mississippi.

On December 5, 1962, [redacted] Hattiesburg, Mississippi, an established source, advised SA EDGAR C. FORTENBERRY that new officers have recently been elected to the Council.

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[redacted] stated that the office of the president is vacant, in that the person who was elected did not accept the position. [redacted] furnished the identity and background information concerning the following current officers of the Council:

Vice-President	D. W. SCRIMPSHIRE,
Occupation	Switchman, Southern Railroad, Hattiesburg, Mississippi
Home Address	803 Newmon Street Hattiesburg, Mississippi
Secretary	DAVID B. RED D. B. Red
Occupation	Retired
Home Address	309 6th Avenue Hattiesburg, Mississippi
Treasurer	D. H. FROST
Occupation	Real Estate, 316 Forrest Street, Hattiesburg, Mississippi
Home Address	1411 Concort Hattiesburg, Mississippi

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

NO 157-983/dmt

The New Orleans Office indices contain no identifiable subject case files on the above mentioned officers of the Citizens Council except concerning D. B. RED.

With regard to D. B. RED it is to be noted that he was the subject of Bureau file 101-3956, New Orleans file 100-326 entitled D. B. RED with aliases , U. S. Post Office Department, INTERNAL SECURITY, HATCH ACT. In this case inquiry was made as result of the name D. B. RED, 309 6th Avenue, Hattiesburg, Mississippi, was found in the personal effects of [redacted] a communist leader in Atlanta. An investigation of RED during December, 1941 disclosed no information reflecting adversely on his reputation and loyalty. b6 b7C

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

The New Orleans Office has no informants or sources furnishing information concerning this Council.

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

Public source material concerning the above captioned Citizens Council can be obtained through the records of the Secretary of State, Jackson, Mississippi and "Hattiesburg American", a daily newspaper in Hattiesburg, Mississippi.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE

No information reflecting on the Council's potential for violence has come to the attention of the New Orleans Office.

INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE GROUPS

No evidence has been received indicating that the Council has been infiltrated by Klan type or hate groups.

NO 157-983/mh

LUMBERTON CITIZENS COUNCIL

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-942

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT HATTIESBURG RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION AND MEMBERSHIP

On December 3, 1962, [redacted] of the [redacted] City of Lumberton and [redacted] of the captioned citizens council and a source, who has been cooperative in the past advised that the Lumberton Citizens Council is now defunct as a result of inactivity.

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POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE:

In view of the inactive status of the Lumberton Citizens Council, it is believed that they have no potential for violence.

NO 157-983/plm

MARION COUNTY CITIZENS COUNCIL, COLUMBIA, MISSISSIPPI

BUFILE 105-54692
NEW ORLEANS FILE 157-895

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION AND MEMBERSHIP

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

On October 18, 1956, the records of the Office of the Secretary of State, State of Mississippi, reflected that the Marion County Citizens Council of Columbia, Mississippi, was incorporated in the State of Mississippi on March 21, 1956, in Book 61, page 34. Information furnished to SA EDGAR C. FORTENBERRY by [redacted] December 3, 1962, reflected that the captioned Citizens Council had approximately 75 members. Above mentioned sources also furnished the following list of the officers of the Council:

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President	SAM E. LAWRENCE, JR.
Occupation	Part owner, Lawrence's (Electrical Appliance Business), 711 Main Street, Columbia, Mississippi
Home Address	906 Jackson Avenue, Columbia, Mississippi
Vice President	R. NIELL BECK
Occupation	Road Supply Salesman 703 Broad Street, Columbia, Mississippi
Home Address	703 Broad Street, Columbia, Mississippi
Secretary-Treasurer	ROBERT KYZAR
Occupation	Retired bookkeeper
Home Address	1121 Gill Street, Columbia, Mississippi

NO 157-983/plm

COVERAGE OF THE COUNCIL

Coverage of the above captioned Council is furnished by [redacted] of Columbia, Mississippi and [redacted] Columbia, Mississippi. [redacted] is also [redacted] of the Citizens Council and is currently a [redacted].

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MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

Records of the Office of the Secretary of State of Mississippi mentioned above and the "Columbian Progress" are the leading public sources for information concerning the Citizens Council.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE

No information has been received which would indicate any potential for violence by members of the captioned organization.

INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE GROUPS

No information has been received that there has been any infiltration of the Council by Klan type or hate groups.

NO 157-983/emc:gas

LEAKE COUNTY CITIZENS COUNCIL

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-937

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION

On January 27, 1958, ROBERT BOYD PATTERSON, Executive Secretary of the Association of Citizens Councils of Mississippi, furnished information which reflected that there were three divisions of the Citizens Council in Leake County, namely Carthage, Edinburg, and Lena, Mississippi.

No information has been received reflecting any activity, identity of the officers of the Council and the amount of membership. SA [redacted] advised that he has reviewed the newspaper "The Carthaginian" which covers the area of Leake County and no reference to the Citizens Council has been noted during the past year. b6 b7C

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

New Orleans Office has no informants or sources who can furnish information concerning the instant Citizens Council.

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

There is no known public source material available.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF KLAN TYPE OR HATE ORGANIZATIONS

No information has come to the attention of the New Orleans Office which would indicate that there has been infiltration of the council by Klan type or hate organizations, nor is there any information relating to the council's potential for violence.

NO 157-983/emc

BEAT 1, RANKIN COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI CITIZENS COUNCIL, FLORENCE, MISSISSIPPI

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-965

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI
RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION

On October 18, 1956 Mr. [redacted] Office of the Secretary of State, Jackson, Mississippi, made available information which reflected that the captioned Citizens Council was incorporated in that State on January 13, 1956.

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No information indicating the identity of the officers of that Citizens Council or its membership has been received by the New Orleans Office.

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

The New Orleans Office has no informants or sources in a position to furnish information concerning the captioned council.

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

Public source information concerning the instant council is located in Book 59, page 403, Corporation Division Office of the Secretary of State, Jackson, Mississippi, and in the August 30, 1961 issue of the "Jackson Daily News" Jackson, Mississippi.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE ORGANIZATIONS

No information is available indicating the potential for violence and possible Klan type or Hate Group infiltration of the council.

NO 157-983/emc/gas

SCOTT COUNTY CITIZENS COUNCIL

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-958

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION

On January 27, 1958, ROBERT BOYD PATTERSON, Executive Secretary for the Association of Citizens Councils of Mississippi, made available information which reflected that the Citizens Council in Scott County was divided into the following geographical divisions:

Hillsboro
Forest
Forkville
Harperville
Lake Ludlo
Morton
Sebastopol

No information has been received which would reflect the current membership, leadership, or activities of the Citizens Council in Scott County.

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

The New Orleans office has no informants or sources in a position to furnish information concerning the captioned council.

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

No public source information has come to the attention of the New Orleans Office.

NO 157-983/emc

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE ORGANIZATIONS

The New Orleans Office received no information which would indicate the potential for violence of the council or infiltration by Klan type or Hate organizations.

NO 157-983/plm

THE CITIZENS COUNCIL OF LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA

BUFILE 105-48468
NEW ORLEANS FILE 157-930

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA
RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION

The records of the Fourteenth Judicial District Court when reviewed on May 18, 1956, at Lake Charles, Louisiana, reflected that the Citizens Council of Lake Charles, Louisiana, was incorporated during August, 1955.

OFFICERS

On December 3, 1962, confidential sources [redacted] Lake Charles, Louisiana, and [redacted] advised SA MC INNIS L. WARD of the following information concerning the leaders of the Citizens Council of Lake Charles.

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President	CATON LANGSTON
Occupation	Insurance Agent 3417 Ryan, Lake Charles, La.
Home Address	3324 Myrtle Street, West Lake, Louisiana
Vice President	DAN N. DAVIS
Occupation	Insurance Agent 712 Glover Street Lake Charles, Louisiana
Home Address	712 Glover Street Lake Charles, Louisiana

Secretary-Treasurer	PRESTON O. WHITE
Occupation	Co-ordinator, Sowela Technical Institute, Lake Charles, Louisiana
Home Address	1819 19th Street, Lake Charles, Louisiana

The New Orleans Indices contain no identifiable subject case files on the above mentioned individuals, however, P. O. WHITE has been mentioned very prominently in connection with the investigation of Bureau case [redacted] Southwestern Louisiana Vocational-Technical School, Lake Charles, Louisiana, Character Racial Matter - Contempt of Court, Bureau File Number 157-578, New Orleans File 157-547. b6 b7C

COVERAGE OF THE COUNCIL

The identities of the two sources [redacted] have been set out in detail above. b6 b7C b7D

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

Public source material may be found in the records of the Fourteenth Judicial District Court, Lake Charles, Louisiana, the records of the Office of the Secretary of State of Louisiana, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and the "Lake Charles American Press", dated December 13, 1960.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE

The sources mentioned above advised SA MC INNIS L. WARD that the Citizens Council of Lake Charles is no longer an active organization and the officers of the Council mentioned above were the last known officials of that organization when it was active as recently as December, 1960. They advised that the organization became inactive largely because of the Federal Court action taken with regard to the integration of Sowela Technical Institute, Lake Charles, Louisiana, and contempt proceedings against the [redacted] The sources explained that [redacted] while not an official of the organization, had been the spokesman for the group for several years and the action taken against him caused the group to disband. The sources stated that they feel that the group is not potentially violent since they gave up the fight to preserve segregation when [redacted] was cited for contempt of the court in connection with the school order. With regard to the court b6 b7C

proceedings against [redacted] it is to be noted that PRESTON O. WHITE served as the Secretary-Treasurer of the Citizens Council and is currently the co-ordinator of Sowela Technical Institute which institution is under the direction of [redacted] Information concerning that investigation may be found in Bureau Case File 157-578, New Orleans File 157-547 entitled [redacted] Sowela Technical Institute, Lake Charles, Louisiana, Racial Matter - Contempt. b6 b7C

KLAN TYPE OR HATE GROUP INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL

Both sources mentioned above advised that there are no Klan type groups in the Lake Charles area and therefore had been no infiltration of the Citizens Council.

NO 157-983/dmt

KEMPER COUNTY CITIZENS COUNCIL, DE KALB, MISSISSIPPI

NEW ORLEANS FILE 157-901

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT MERIDIAN RESIDENT AGENCY

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

ORGANIZATIONS AND OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

On January 27, 1958, ROBERT BOYD PATTERSON, Executive Secretary of the Association of the Citizens Council of Mississippi, made available a list of the officers of the Citizens Council of Kemper County. This list current as of 1957 reflected the officers of the Council at that time to be as follows:

President	MURRAY HAILEY Gholson, Mississippi
Vice-President	E. P. BATEMAN Address not stated
Secretary	JAMES PALMER Address not stated

The New Orleans indices contain no subject case files on the above listed officers.

COVERAGE OF THE COUNCIL

Information concerning this Council's activities was furnished by [redacted] Mississippi.

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POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE

No information concerning this Council's potential for violence has come to the attention of the New Orleans Office.

NO 157-983/dmt

INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL [redacted] LAN TYPE OR HATE GROUPS

[redacted], source mentioned above, advised that there is no indication of any Klan type or hate groups infiltration of the above captioned Council.

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157-983/dmt

NESHOBA COUNTY CITIZENS COUNCIL

NEW ORLEANS FILE 157-951

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT MERIDIAN RESIDENT AGENCY

LEADERSHIP

On January 27, 1958, ROBERT BOYD PATTERSON, Executive Secretary of the Association of the Citizens Council of Mississippi, furnished the following identities of the 1957 officers of the Neshoba County Citizens Council:

President	L. D. PRINTER
Vice-President	JOHNNY MILES
Secretary	W. C. WALTON

New Orleans indices contain no identifiable subject case files on the above mentioned individuals.

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

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[redacted] an established source in the Meridian, Mississippi area has furnished reliable information in the past concerning Racial Matters.

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

The New Orleans Office is not aware of any public source information concerning the captioned council.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE GROUPS

The above mentioned source advised during December, 1962 that he was unaware of the Council's potential for violence, however, he was reasonably sure that there had been no infiltration of the Council by Klan type or hate groups.

NO 157-983/dmt

NEWTON COUNTY CITIZENS COUNCIL

BUFILE 105-54661
NEW ORLEANS FILE 157-902

PATT[illegible] NEW ORLEANS D[illegible] [illegible]T MERIDIAN RESIDENT

[illegible]izen[illegible] AND OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

[illegible]s fo[illegible]

On January [illegible], 1958 ROBERT BOYD [illegible]ERSON, Execu[illegible]e Secretary of the Association of the Ci[illegible]s Council of Mississippi, made available a list of off[illegible]s of the Newton County Citizens Council, which are a[illegible]lows:

President	SAM W. WAGGONER, Newton, Mississippi
Vice-President	HANSEL E. REEVES, no address stated
Secretary	W. P. MC MULLAN, JR., Newton, Mississippi

The New Orleans indices contain no derogatory subject case files on the above listed officers.

COVERAGE OF THE COUNCIL

The following sources have been established to furnish information concerning the above captioned Citizens Council:

[redacted]
Newton, Mississippi

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[redacted]
[illegible]eridian, Mississippi

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

No public source material concerning the above Citizens Council has come to the attention of the New Orleans Office.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE

No information reflecting on the Council's potential for violence has come to the attention of the New Orleans Office.

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE GROUP

[redacted] source mentioned above, advised tha no evidence of Klan type or hate groups infiltration of the Council has come to his attention.

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NO 157-983/dmt

ADAMS COUNTY CITIZENS COUNCIL, NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI

NEW ORLEANS FILE 157-874

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT NATCHEZ RESIDENT AGENCY

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

OFFICERS AND MEMBERSHIPS

Sources mentioned below advised SA [redacted] on November 29, 1962 of the identities of the following officers of the Citizens Council: b6 b7C

President	EVERETTE TRULY
Occupation	Attorney, City Bank Building, Natchez, Mississippi
Home Address	508 Washington Street, Natchez, Mississippi
Vice-President	LEONARD PICKLE
Occupation	Druggist, 400 Main Street, Natchez, Mississippi
Home Address	3603 Laurel Street, Natchez, Mississippi
Secretary - Treasurer	HOMER KING
Occupation	Manager, Auto Part Store, Woods Automotive, Inc., 300 Franklin Street, Natchez, Mississippi
Home Address	2 Montebello Drive, Natchez, Mississippi

The files of the New Orleans Office contain no derogatory information concerning the above mentioned individuals.

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

The following informants have furnished reliable information in the past concerning racial matters.

[redacted] b6 b7C b7D

NO 157-983/dmt

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE

The sources mentioned above advised that the leadership of the Council is intelligent and not impulsive and would not condone any illegal activity or violence.

INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE GROUPS

The above sources stated that there has been no Klan type or hate groups infiltration in the above captioned Council.

NO 157-983 /cjo

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING
CITIZENS COUNCIL OF CONCORDIA PARISH, FERRIDAY, LOUISIANA

BUREAU FILE NUMBER 105-69755
NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-896

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI, RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION

Records of the office of the Secretary of State, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, reviewed on January 17 and 28, 1958, by SA JULIAN A. MARTIN, reflected that the captioned organization was formed on March 6, 1956. The identities of the officers of the council and the amount of membership of the council were not indicated.

IDENTITY OF SOURCE

[redacted] Louisiana, has been cooperative in the past concerning racial matters.

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PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

The only available known public source information concerning the captioned council was located in the records of the Corporation Division of the office of the Secretary of State, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE ORGANIZATIONS

The source, mentioned above, advised SA [redacted] on June 4, 1958, that [redacted] of the Citizens Council of Concordia Parish and that he had deliberately worked himself into this position in order that the [redacted] might be kept current on the members and the policies of the organization in an effort to anticipate any trouble. He said that

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the officers are level headed prominent people who are not expected to affirm or condone any acts of violence by the organization. [redacted] stated, however, that there were several members of the council who were "hot headed" and on their own initiative might resort to violence in the event of any sort of school integration program ordered by the courts.

[redacted] volunteered the information that the area around Ferriday, Louisiana is definitely a "trouble spot" in the event any racial issue develops. It was his opinion that this situation would not be the result of any action by the citizens council, but would be caused by the personal feelings and beliefs of individual citizens both inside and outside of the citizens council. [redacted] further added that in the event that any information comes to his attention relative to the above, he would furnish this information to the FBI.

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MDD:bal:gas

LINCOLN COUNTY CITIZENS COUNCIL

NEW ORLEANS FILE 157-938

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI, RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION

On January 27, 1958, ROBERT BOYD PATTERSON, Executive Secretary for the Association of Citizens Councils of Mississippi, advised that the above captioned organization was then alliliated with the Association of Citizens Councils.

[redacted] Brookhaven, Mississippi, advised SA [redacted] during December, 1962, that the Lincoln County Citizens Council was no longer active and has held no meetings during the past year.

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COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

Information concerning the above captioned council is currently provided by established source, [redacted] mentioned above.

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PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

No information of a public source nature has come to the attention of the New Orleans Office.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE ORGANIZATIONS

The above mentioned source advised that it was his opinion in view of the inactivity of the council that the organization did not have any potential for

NO 157-983
MDD:bal

violence at the present time and had not been infiltrated by Klan type or hate organizations.

NO 157-983
MDD:bal

PIKE COUNTY CITIZENS COUNCIL, McCOMB, MISSISSIPPI

BUFILE 105-54796
NEW ORLEANS FILE 157-956

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT NATCHEZ, MISS. RESIDENT AGENCY

MANNER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

ORGANIZATION

On October 18, 1956, records of the Office of the Secretary of State at Jackson, Mississippi, reflected that the Pike County Citizens Council, McComb, Mississippi, was incorporated in that State on February 15, 1956.

The established sources which will be identified below advised that the council has been inactive since last year, but still solicits dues. These sources also furnished the identities of the officials of the council as follows:

President:	GORDON BURT, JR.
Occupation	Appliance dealer, & Mayor elect
Business address	Highway 51, North
Home address	721 Avenue "E", McComb, Mississippi
Vice-President	JEWELL W. COLE
Occupation	Switchman, Illinois Central Railroad
Home address	514 Virginia Avenue, McComb, Mississippi
Secretary-Treasurer	W. E. RATCLIFF
Occupation	Hardware store manager (Heidenrich Hardware Store)
Home address	314 Michigan Avenue, McComb, Mississippi

NO 157-983
MDD:bal

A review of the indices of the New Orleans Office was made and no subject case file was located for the above mentioned officials of the council.

IDENTITY OF SOURCES

[redacted] are established sources who are in position to furnish information concerning the above captioned council. b6 b7C b7D

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

Public source information can be obtained from the following: "Jackson Daily News", Jackson, Mississippi, issues dated 5/8/59 and 8/6/60. "The Clarion-Ledger", Jackson, Miss., issue dated 7/31/60. Records of the Office of the Secretary of State, Jackson, Mississippi, Inc., Book 60, Page 115.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE ORGANIZATIONS

The sources mentioned above advised during December, 1962 that the council has been inactive during the past year. It is their opinion in view of the inactivity of the council that it has no potential for violence at the present time and has had no Klan type or hate group infiltration.

NO 157-983/dmt

ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS COUNCILS OF LOUISIANA, INC.

BUREAU FILE 105-34237

NEW ORLEANS FILE 157-982

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT SHREVEPORT RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION

On March 19, 1956, [redacted] office of the Secretary of State, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, furnished SA [redacted] a Photostat copy of the corporation of the Association of Citizens Councils of Louisiana, Inc., which stated the Association was officially organized on January 27, 1956. b6 b7C

According to the "Councilor", an official publication of the Citizens Council, issue dated October 26, 1962, stated that CHARLES L. BARNETT, an attorney, was president of the Association of Citizens Councils of Louisiana, Inc.

The City Directory, Shreveport, Louisiana, showed that CHARLES L. BARNETT, resided at 3711 Truett Avenue, Shreveport, and that he had his office at Box 1286, Ward Building, Shreveport, Louisiana.

The same publication stated that the vice-president of the organization was W. M. RAINACH (no identifying information available).

NED TOUCHSTONE was reflected as the Secretary of that organization and source [redacted] advised that TOUCHSTONE has recently sold the "Bossier Press" and was now full time Secretary of the Citizens Council with offices in the Oil and Gas Building, Shreveport, Louisiana. His home address is 2519 Rosedale Place, Bossier City, Louisiana. b6 b7C b7D

A letterhead on the Association of Citizens Councils of Louisiana, Inc., dated April 7, 1961 reflected L. S. DOHERTY as the Treasurer of that organization. This letterhead

NAME OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

Secretary of the Citizens Council of Louisiana, Inc., informed him on that date that he was going to be busy organizing Citizens Councils in east Louisiana.

TOUCHSTONE did not indicate that any method other than influencing public opinion would be used by the Council. It is to be noted as pointed out above that [redacted] has previously identified TOUCHSTONE as a member of a Klan type organization.

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NO 157-983/dmm

CITIZENS COUNCIL OF DOYLINE, LOUISIANA

(New Orleans File 157-904)

New Orleans Division, At Shreveport, Louisiana

ORGANIZATION

On June 26, 1956, a review of the "Minden Herald," and the "Webster Review" located an issue dated December 26, 1956, containing an article under the caption, "Doyline News." This article reflected that D. E. STANLEY informed that about 200 members were in the newly formed Citizens Council, and that a membership drive was planned.

On December 5, 1962, [redacted] PCI, Shreveport, Louisiana, advised SA THURMAN P. KELLEY that NED TOUCHSTONE, Secretary, Citizens Council of Louisiana, Shreveport, Louisiana, informed him on that date that the captioned Citizens Council was currently inactive. b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] was unable to furnish any identities of the last officers of the organization.

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

PCI [redacted] has furnished reliable information in the past concerning racial matters.

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

Public source information is located in the records of the Corporation Division, Secretary of State, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, "The Pittsburgh Courier," Pittsburgh, Pa., dated February 18, 1956, the "Minden Herald," and "Webster Review."

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE ORGANIZATIONS

As mentioned above, [redacted] advised on December 5, 1962, that the Citizens Council of Doyline, Louisiana, was currently inactive. It was his opinion that in view of the council's inactivity, that it presented no potential for violence at this time, and had not been infiltrated by members of klan type or hate organizations. b6 b7C b7D

NO 157-983/dmm

CITIZENS COUNCIL OF DUBBERLY, LOUISIANA

(New Orleans File 157-906)

New Orleans Division, At Shreveport, Louisiana

ORGANIZATION

The records of the Corporation Section Office of the Secretary of State, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, reviewed on July 6, 1957, by SA JULIAN A. MARTIN, showed that a charter of corporation had been filed in that office for the above captioned council on March 1, 1956.

On December 5, 1962, [redacted], PCI, Shreveport, Louisiana, advised SA THURMAN P. KELLEY that NED TOUCHSTONE, Secretary, Citizens Council of Louisiana, Shreveport, Louisiana, informed him on that date that the captioned Citizens Council is currently inactive. b6 b7C b7D

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

The only known public source information available is located in the record of the Corporation Section of the Office of the Secretary of State, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE ORGANIZATIONS

As mentioned above, [redacted] advised on December 5, 1962, that the captioned Citizens Council was currently inactive. It was his opinion that in view of the council's inactivity, that it presented no potential for violence at this time, and had not been infiltrated by members of klan type or hate organizations. b6 b7C b7D

NO 157-983/dmt

CITIZENS COUNCIL OF EVERGREEN, LOUISIANA

BUREAU FILE 105-49710

NEW ORLEANS FILE 157-908

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT SHREVEPORT RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION

The records of the Chief Clerk, Corporation Division, office of the Secretary of State, Baton Rouge, Louisiana when reveiwed on June 11, 1956, revealed that a charter had been issued to that organization on January 7, 1956.

On December 5,1962, [redacted] PCI, Shreveport, Louisiana, advised SA THURMAN P. KELLY that NED TOUCHSTONE, Secretary of the Citizens Council of Louisiana, Shreveport, Louisiana, informed him on that date that the captioned Council was currently inactive.

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

The only public source information available is that which is contained in the records of the Corporation Division, the office of the Secretary of State, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

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POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE GROUPS

[redacted] PCI, mentioned above, furnished information that the captioned Council was inactive. It was the source's opinion in view of the inactivity of the Council that it presented no potential for violence and had not been infiltrated by Klan type or hate organizations.

NO 157-983 /cjo

CITIZENS COUNCIL OF GIBSLAND, LOUISIANA

NEW ORLEANS FILE 157-913

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA, RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION

The records of the Office of the Secretary of State Baton Rouge, Louisiana, were reviewed during June, 1960, at which time they contained information that the Citizens Council of Gibsland, Louisiana, recorded the charter in that office on May 2, 1956.

No information has been received or developed concerning the amount of membership nor the identities of the officers of the above captioned council.

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

On December 5, 1962, SA THURMAN P. KELLEY contacted [redacted] PCI, Shreveport, Louisiana. [redacted] has furnished reliable information in the past concerning racial matters. b6 b7C b7D

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

As mentioned above, information concerning the above captioned citizens council is located in the records of the Secretary of State, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE ORGANIZATIONS

PCI [redacted] advised on December 5, 1962, that he had been informed on that date by NED TOUCHSTONE, Secretary b6 b7C b7D

NO 157-983 /cjo

CITIZENS COUNCIL OF GIBSLAND, LOUISIANA

of the Citizens Council of Louisiana, Shreveport, Louisiana, that the Citizens Council of Gibsland was currently inactive. It was source's opinion that in view of the inactivity of this council it presented no potential for violence and had not been infiltrated by klan type or hate organizations.

NO 157-983/emc

CITIZENS COUNCIL, HEFLIN, LOUISIANA

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-923

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA
RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION

The records of the office of the Secretary of State, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, when reviewed on January 17 and 28, 1958 by Special Agent JULIAN A. MARTIN, contained information that the captioned organization was formed on April 2, 1956 and its charter was recorded at the above office on April 11, 1956. The records did not indicate the identities of the officers of the Council nor did they indicate the amount of membership.

[redacted] PCI, Shreveport, Louisiana, advised Special Agent THURMAN P. KELLEY on December 5, 1962 that NED TOUCHSTONE, Secretary, of the Citizens Council of Louisiana, Shreveport, Louisiana, informed him on that date that the above captioned Council was inactive. b6 b7C b7D

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

The source mentioned above has furnished reliable information in the past concerning Racial Matters.

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

The only known public source material containing information concerning the captioned organization should be found in the Corporation records, Secretary of State in Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE ORGANIZATIONS

The records of the New Orleans Office contained no information relating to the Council's potential for violence. It was the opinion of the source, [redacted] [redacted] that in view of the Council's inactive status, that it has no potential for violence and was not infiltrated by Klan type or Hate organizations. b6 b7C b7D

NO 157-983/dmm

CITIZENS COUNCIL OF HAYNESVILLE, LOUISIANA

(New Orleans File 157-922)

New Orleans Division, At Shreveport, Louisiana

ORGANIZATION

The April 26, 1956, issue of "The Haynesville News" reflected that the council had been formed to help preserve segregation by legal and peaceful means. [redacted] PCI, Shreveport, Louisiana, advised SA THURMAN P. KELLEY on December 5, 1962, that NED TOUCHSTONE, Secretary, Citizens Council of Louisiana, Shreveport, Louisiana, informed him on that date that this council was currently inactive. b6 b7C b7D

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

Public source information concerning the captioned council can be located as follows:

The records of the Corporation Division, Office of the Secretary of State, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and the "Haynesville News," dated April 26, 1956, March 1, 1956, and May 7, 1956.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE ORGANIZATIONS

As mentioned above, [redacted] advised on December 5, 1962, that the captioned Citizens Council was currently inactive. It was his opinion that in view of the council's inactivity, that it presented no potential for violence at this time, and had not been infiltrated by members of klan type or hate organizations. b6 b7C b7D

NO 157-983/dmt

CITIZENS COUNCIL OF HOMER, LOUISIANA

NEW ORLEANS FILE 157-892

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT SHREVEPORT RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION

The records of the office of the Secretary of State, Corporation Section, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, revealed that the captioned Council had filed its charter with that office on April 18, 1955.

On December 5, 1962, [redacted] PCI, Shreveport, Louisiana, advised SA THURMAN P. KELLY that NED TOUCHSTONE, Secretary of the Citizens Council of Louisiana, Shreveport, Louisiana, informed him on that date that the captioned Council was currently inactive. b6 b7C b7D

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

The following sources contained information concerning the captioned Council:

"The Guardian - Journal" dated February 2, 1956 and October 18, 1956
"The Shreveport Journal" dated December 13, 1956 and
"The Ruston Daily Journal" dated March 26, 1957 and
"The Shreveport Times" dated January 10, 1958.
The records of the Corporation Division, office of the Secretary of State, Baton Rouge, Louisiana

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE GROUPS

[redacted] PCI, mentioned above, furnished information that the captioned Council was inactive. It was the source's opinion in view of the inactivity of the Council that it presented no potential for violence and had not been infiltrated by Klan type or hate organizations. b6 b7C b7D

NO 157-983/dmt

CITIZENS COUNCIL OF LISBON, LOUISIANA

NEW ORLEANS FILE 157-935

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT SHREVEPORT RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION

The records of the office of the Secretary of State, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, when reviewed on January 17 and 27,1958 by SA JULIAN A. MARTIN, stated that the organization was formed on April 13, 1956 and registered in that office on May 14, 1956.

On December 5, 1962, [redacted] PCI, Shreveport, Louisiana, advised SA THURMAN P. KELLY, that he had been informed by NED TOUCHSTONE, Secretary of the Citizens Council of Louisiana, Shreveport, Louisiana on that date that this Council was currently inactive.

[redacted] was unable to furnish the identities of the last officers of the Council.

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COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

[redacted] mentioned above, has furnished reliable information in the past concerning Racial Matters.

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

Public source information can be obtained from the records of the office of the Secretary of State, Baton Rouge, Louisiana and in an article appearing in "The Shreveport Journal", Shreveport, Louisiana dated April 24, 1958.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE GROUPS

NO 157-983/dmt

PCI [redacted] mentioned above, advised on December 5, 1962 that the captioned Council was currently inactive. It was his opinion that in view of the inactivity of the Council that it had no potential for violence at the present time and had not been infiltrated by Klan type or hate organizations.

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NO 157-983/dmm

CITIZENS COUNCIL OF MINDEN, LOUISIANA

(New Orleans File 157-949)

New Orleans Division, at Shreveport, Louisiana

ORGANIZATION

The "Minden Press," a weekly newspaper published at Minden, Louisiana, carried an article in its issue dated March 26, 1956, which stated that an organizational meeting of the Citizens Council of Minden was held at the American Legion on that Friday, and 282 were in attendance. The feature speaker, according to the article, warned his audience that the Citizens Council must not turn into another Ku Klux Klan, but must operate within the laws of state and nation.

[redacted] PCI, advised SA THURMAN P. KELLEY on December 5, 1962, that NED TOUCHSTONE, Secretary, Citizens Council of Louisiana, Shreveport, Louisiana, informed him on that date that the captioned Citizens Council was currently inactive. b6 b7C b7D

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

Public source information concerning the captioned council is located in the records of the Corporation Division, Office of the Secretary of State, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, "Minden Press," dated March 26, 1956, April 15, 1956, and July 30, 1956, and the "Minden Herald," dated April 19, 1956.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND
POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL
BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE ORGANIZATIONS

As mentioned above, [redacted] advised on December 5, 1962, that the captioned Citizens Council was currently inactive. It was his opinion that in view of the council's inactivity, that it presented no potential for violence at this time, and had not been infiltrated by members of klan type or hate organizations. b6 b7C b7D

NO 157-983/emc

THE CITIZENS COUNCIL OF RED RIVER PARISH, INCORPORATED

NEW ORLEANS FILE 157-962

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA
RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION

"The Shreveport Journal", Shreveport, Louisiana, carried an article in the April 10, 1956 issue stating that the Citizens Council of Red River Parish Incorporated would hold a meeting on Friday night for the purpose of explaining the operations and the aims of the Citizens Council. The article indicated that the council had been functioning with a temporary board and a temporary chairman.

On December 4, 1962, PCI [redacted] advised Special Agent THURMAN P. KELLEY that on December 3, 1962 Mrs. NED TOUCHSTONE informed him that the only active organization of the Citizens Council in this area was the Main Office of the Citizens Council of Louisiana which is located in Shreveport. Mrs. TOUCHSTONE indicated that plans were being formulated to reactivate the Councils in the Parish of Red River and other parishes.

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COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

PCI [redacted] mentioned above has furnished reliable information in the past particularly in Racial Matters.

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

"The Shreveport Times", Shreveport, Louisiana, dated March 9, 1960 and the "Shreveport Journal", Shreveport, Louisiana, dated April 10, 1956 contained information concerning the above captioned Citizens Council.

NO 157-983/emc

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND INDICATION OF KLAN TYPE OR HATE GROUP INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL.

PCI [redacted] expressed the opinion that in view of the inactivity of the Council it presents no potential for violence and apparently has not been infiltrated by Klan type or Hate group organizations.

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NO 157-983 /cjo

SAREPTA CITIZENS COUNCIL, SEREPTA, LOUISIANA

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-959

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA, RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION

On July 6, 1956, [redacted] Corporation Section, Office of the Secretary of State, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, advised SA DONALD R. BELMONT that the records of her office failed to disclose any record of the captioned organization. b6 b7C

On December 5, 1962, [redacted] PCI, advised SA THURMAN P. KELLEY that NED TOUCHSTONE, Secretary of the Citizens Council of Louisiana, Shreveport, Louisiana, informed him on that date that the captioned council was inactive. [redacted] was unable to furnish any information on the identities of the officers and the membership of the council. b6 b7C b7D

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

[redacted] PCI, mentioned above, has furnished reliable information in the past concerning racial matters.

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

Public source information concerning the above captioned citizens council is located in the May 31, 1956, issue of "Springhill Press and News - Journal" and the "Pittsburgh Courier", Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania dated February 18, 1956.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE ORGANIZATIONS

As mentioned above, [redacted] furnished information that the council was inactive. It was his opinion that in view of the inactivity of the council it presented no potential for violence and had not been infiltrated by klan type or hate organizations. b6 b7C b7D

NO157-983/dmt

CITIZENS COUNCIL OF SHONGALOO, LOUISIANA

NEW ORLEANS FILE 157-970

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT SHREVEPORT RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION AND MEMBERSHIP

"The Springhill Press and News - Journal", a weekly newspaper published at Springhill, Louisiana, which covers the area of Shongaloo, carried an article in its issue dated December 14, 1955 entitled "Citizens' Council to be Organized at Shongaloo". This article stated that a meeting was held at Shongaloo, Louisiana on December 9, 1955 which was attended by 50 individuals who were looking forward to organizing a Citizens Council.

The same publication, issue dated December 21, 1955 contained an article pertaining to the Shongaloo Citizens Council which revealed that the Council was organized on December 19, 1955 and approximately 70 to 75 people were present. Neither of the articles identified the officers of the organization.

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

[redacted] PCI, Shreveport, Louisiana, has furnished reliable information in the past concerning Racial Matters. [redacted] was contacted on December 5, 1962 by SA THURMAN P. KELLY at which time he advised that captioned Council was currently inactive. b6 b7C b7D

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

"The Springhill Press and News - Journal", Shreveport, Louisiana, issues dated December 14, 1955 and December 21, 1955,

"The Minden Herald", Minden, Louisiana

"The Minden Press", Minden, Louisiana and the

Records of the office of the Secretary of State, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, all contained public source information concerning the above captioned organization.

NO 157-983/dmt

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE GROUPS

[redacted] PCI, mentioned above, advised on December 5, 1962 that NED TOUCHSTONE, Secretary of the Citizens Council of Louisiana, Shreveport, Louisiana, informed him on that date that the captioned Council was inactive. It was the source's opinion that in view of the inactivity of the Council they had no potential for violence at the present time and there had been no infiltration of the Council by Klan type or hate groups.

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NO 157-983/emc

SHREVEPORT CITIZENS COUNCIL

BUREAU FILE NUMBER 105-45268
NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-968

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA
RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION AND LEADERSHIP

According to the February 8, 1956 edition of the "Shreveport Journal", Shreveport, Louisiana, a meeting was held on February 7, 1956 for the purpose of forming a Citizens Council. At this meeting it was explained that the purpose of this Citizens Council movement was to operate completely within the law in order to preserve the way of life in the South.

"The Shreveport Journal" dated February 17, 1956 reported that the officers of the above mentioned Citizens Council were as follows:

President, ROBERT L. CHANDLER, local attorney who was formerly Assistant State Attorney General and former City Attorney for the City of Shreveport. He served eight years on the Parish Democratic Executive Committee, is a member of the American Legion and a member of the City, State and American Bar Associations.

Vice President, PAUL R. DAVIS, National Gas Consultant, was formerly an executive of the Shreveport Gas Company. He is president of the Pierremont Mills Corporation and is a member of the Round Table Club.

Secretary, SIDNEY E. COOK, JR., attorney who is a graduate of Northwestern State College and a graduate of Louisiana State University, is a director of the Junior Chamber of Commerce and is Vice President of the Ark-La-Tex Tax Institute.

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

Treasurer, HORACE H. [redacted], Certified Public Accountant, who is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Round Table Club, and is a graduate of Washington and Lee University and the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration.

The March 17, 1960 edition of "The Shreveport Journal", reflected that the President of the Citizens Council at that time was A. B. COX. COX is an independent oil operator with a home address of 637 Kingshighway, Shreveport, Louisiana.

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

The Indices of the New Orleans Office contain no identifiable subject case file on COX or the above mentioned officers of the captioned Citizens Council.

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

[redacted] PCI, has furnished reliable information in the past in connection with Racial Matters. Additional coverage is provided by an established source [redacted] Louisiana.

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PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

Public source information is available in "The Shreveport Journal", at Shreveport, Louisiana, issues dated February 8, 1956, February 17, 1956, July 2, 1956, March 17, 1960 and the "Shreveport Times", Shreveport, Louisiana, issues dated February 23, 1956, November 28, 1956 and January 29, 1960.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND INDICATION OF KLAN TYPE OR HATE ORGANIZATIONS

The sources mentioned above and the files of the New Orleans Office had no information reflecting on the Council's potential for violence or infiltration of the Council by Klan type or Hate organizations.

NO 157-983 /cjo

SIBLEY CITIZENS COUNCIL, SIBLEY, LOUISIANA

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-968

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA, RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION

On July 6, 1956, [redacted] Corporation Section, Office of the Secretary of State, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, advised SA JULIAN A. MARTIN that her file contained no record for the captioned organization.

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On December 5, 1962, [redacted] PCI, advised SA THURMAN P. KELLEY that NEW TOUCHSTONE, Secretary, Citizens Council of Louisiana, informed him on that date that the captioned citizens council was inactive.

[redacted] was unable to furnish any information concerning the membership or the last officers of the organization.

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COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

[redacted] mentioned above, has furnished reliable information in the past.

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

Public source information concerning the above captioned citizens council is located in "Springhill Press and News-Journal" dated April 4, 1956, "The Minden Herald", Minden, Louisiana, dated December 22, 1955, and "Pittsburgh Courier", Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, dated February 18, 1956.

NO 157-983 /cjo

SIBLEY CITIZENS COUNCIL, SIBLEY, LOUISIANA

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE ORGANIZATIONS

As reflected above, [redacted] advised that the council is now inactive. It was the source's opinion that in view of the council's inactivity, that it presented no potential for violence at the present time and had not been infiltrated by klan type or hate organizations.

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NO 157-983 /cjo

THE CITIZENS COUNCIL OF SPRINGHILL, LOUISIANA

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-952

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA, RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION

The "Springhill Press and News-Journal" published at Springhill, Louisiana, carried an article in an issue dated March 7, 1956, which revealed that a small group of people attended a meeting on March 5, 1956, to organize a citizens council in Springhill.

The May 23, 1956 issue of that paper carried an article stating that less than 50 people attended the meeting of the organization on May 17, 1956.

[redacted] advised SA THURMAN P. KELLEY on December 5, 1962, that NED TOUCHSTONE informed him on that date that the above captioned council was inactive.

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LEADERSHIP OF COUNCIL

The "Springhill Press and News-Journal" dated March 17, 1956, stated NEIL CHASE was president of the council at that time. Information furnished by [redacted] concerning CHASE indicated that he was the operator of the Springhill Building Supply Company and that he resided at Springhill, Louisiana. No subject case file on CHASE.

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

Public source information concerning the above captioned council is located in the corporation records of the Office of the Secretary of State, Baton Rouge, Louisiana and in the "Springhill Press and News-Journal" previously mentioned.

NO 157-983 /cjo

THE CITIZENS COUNCIL OF SPRINGHILL, LOUISIANA

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE ORGANIZATIONS

As mentioned above, PCI [redacted] advised that the captioned council was inactive. It is his opinion in view of the inactivity of council, it presented no potential for violence at this time and had not been infiltrated by klan type or hate organizations.

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157-983/dmt

CITIZENS COUNCIL OF SUMMERFIELD, LOUISIANA

NEW ORLEANS FILE 157-978

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT SHREVEPORT RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION

"The Guardian - Journal", a weekly newspaper published at Homer, Louisiana, published an article in its issue of November 17, 1955, which stated that a meeting of the captioned Council of November 14, 1955 was the second meeting of the Council and 90 members were present.

On December 5, 1962, [redacted] PCI, Shreveport, Louisiana, advised SA THURMAN P. KELLY that NED TOUCHSTONE, Secretary of the Citizens Council of Louisiana, Shreveport, Louisiana, informed him on that date that the captioned Council was currently inactive. b6 b7C b7D

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

Public source information can be obtained from the following:

The records of the office of the Secretary of State, Baton Rouge, Louisiana

"The Guardian - Journal", Homer , Louisiana dated November 17, 1955 and August 2, 1956

"The Haynesville News", Haynesville, Louisiana dated May 31, 1956 and

"The Shreveport Journal," Shreveport, Louisiana dated May 22, 1958.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE GROUPS

[redacted] PCI, mentioned above, furnished information that the captioned Council was inactive. It was the source's opinion in view of the inactivity of the Council that it presented no potential for violence and had not been infiltrated by Klan type or hate organizations. b6 b7C b7D

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-01-2011 BY 60324 UCBAW/SAB/SBS

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-106-01

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-34237) DATE: 1/29/63

FROM : SAC, NEW ORLEANS (157-983) (C)

SUBJECT: CITIZENS COUNCILS
RM

Rebuairtel to Atlanta, 11/20/62; New Orleans letters to Bureau, 12/7/62 and 12/26/62.

The survey of Citizens Councils in the New Orleans Division to determine the potential for violence of each council has been completed pursuant to the instructions set forth in referenced Bureau airtel.

The summaries concerning the councils have been grouped alphabetically according to the area in which each council is located.

No additional investigation is contemplated at this time. The instant control file and the case files on individual councils are being placed in a closed status until receipt of information requiring additional investigation and/or reporting.

3-Bureau (RM)
3-New Orleans
(157-983); (157-1001);
(1 - Respective page to each Citizens Council)

MDD/lrs
(6)

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NO 157-983 /tal

BROADMOOR CITIZENS COUNCIL OF NEW ORLEANS

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-946

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT HEADQUARTER CITY

ORGANIZATION AND LEADERSHIP

The charter of the above Council, recorded in Mortgage Book 1901, Page 523, on May 8, 1956, stated that it was chartered in New Orleans, Louisiana, on September 20, 1955, by WILLARD B. LEE, DONALD J. DUCLAUX, and CHARLES E. ALLEN. The registered office of the organization was listed as 3305 Canal Street, which was LEE's address. According to the charter, the above-mentioned individuals were designated as the first Board of Directors and membership was limited to "white patriotic citizens."

A review of records and contact with established sources, such as [redacted] b7D showed that ALLEN, through 1956, was listed at the address stated in the charter but fails to appear in all records of these sources after that time. DUCLAUX, the Credit Manager, Westinghouse Corporation, in October of 1961, resided in Metairie, Louisiana, and was no longer in the Broadmoor area. LEE, a gunsmith, formerly of Des Moines, Iowa, appears to have left the area around 1958 and local directories have no reference to him subsequent to that time. In view of the fact that this information indicates that DUCLAUX is the only and last known official of the Council listed in this area and not actually in Broadmoor S[redacted], it appears that this Council is no longer active. I[redacted]so to be noted that no amendments to the charter have b[redacted]ed since 1956. In addition, the charter, under Article Nine, stated that this Council is affiliated with and a subsidiary of the Citizens Council of New Orleans; therefore, it would appear that the Broadmoor Citizens Council of New Orleans may have been assimilated into the Citizens Council of New Orleans.

The indices of the New Orleans Office contain no identifiable subject case files on the above-mentioned officials

of the Broadmoor Citizens Council.

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

Current informants and established sources of the New Orleans Office are not in a position to furnish information concerning this organization.

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

As mentioned above, public source information concerning the Council is located in the records of the Office of the Secretary of State, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE ORGANIZATIONS

[illegible]iew of the apparent inactivity of the Council, it apparen[illegible] presents little potential for violence at this time and had not been infiltrated by klan type or hate organizations.

NO 157-983/gas

CITIZENS COUNCIL OF GREATER BATON ROUGE, ZACHARY, LOUISIANA

BUREAU FILE NUMBER 105-69458

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-914

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA
RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION OF COUNCIL

The "New Orleans States", New Orleans, Louisiana, issue dated February 7, 1958, contained an article that stated that the Citizens Council of Greater Baton Rouge had been organized with a four point program according to records of the Clerk of Court. The article indicated that the pro-segregation group has for its chartered purpose "preservation of historical social institutions and coordination of economic resources to fight off attacks on such institutions." Other purposes of this group listed in the charter were to advise the public of segregation issues and to encourage citizens in preservation of "their American way of life."

On May 26, 1958, [redacted] Louisiana, advised SA's JULIAN A. MARTIN and [redacted] that he was a member of the Citizens Council of Greater Baton Rouge, but was not an officer of that organization. He stated the purposes of the organization were strictly legal and the membership was very careful not to get into the organization any person who was believed to advocate violence.

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COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

The following individuals are established sources of the New Orleans Office who are in a position to furnish information concerning the captioned council:

NO 157-983/gas

[redacted] Baton Rouge, Louisiana. b6 b7C

[redacted], Baton Rouge, Louisiana. b7D

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

Public Source material concerning the captioned council is located in the records of the Corporation Section, Office of the Secretary of State, Baton Rouge, Louisiana,

"New Orleans States", New Orleans, Louisiana, issue dated February 7, 1958,

"Baton Rouge Morning Advocate", Baton Rouge, Louisiana, issue dated February 18, 1958.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE ORGANIZATIONS

On May 26, 1958, [redacted], listed above, advised Agents that he was a member of the organization and the purposes of the organization were strictly legal and individuals believed to advocate violence were not accepted for membership. No information has been received by the New Orleans Office indicating that the subject organization has a potential for violence or infiltrated by Klan type or hate organizations. b6 b7C

NO 157-983/gas

CANTON CITIZENS COUNCIL

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-887

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI
RESIDENT AGENCY

OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

The Madison County Herald, Canton, Mississippi, contained an article in the June 11, 1959, issue which identified J. R. TANCHER, JR., as the President of the Canton Citizens Council. Information from other sources indicated that the Vice President was TIP RAY and the Secretary was listed as GEORGE VAN ZANT.

The New Orleans Office indices contain no subject case files on the above mentioned individuals.

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

The New Orleans Office has no informants or sources who are in a position to furnish any current information concerning the captioned council.

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

Public source information concerning the captioned council can be found in the following:

Jackson Daily News, Jackson, Mississippi, issue dated June 18, 1959.

The Clarion-Ledger, Jackson, Mississippi, issue dated June 19, 1959.

The Madison County Herald, Canton, Mississippi, issue dated June 11, 1959.

NO 157-983/gas

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE AND HATE ORGANIZATIONS

No information reflecting on the Council's potential for violence or possible infiltration of the Council by Klan type or hate organizations has come to the attention of the New Orleans Office.

NO 157-983/dmt

COXBURG CITIZENS COUNCIL

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-919

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI
RESIDENT AGENCY

LEADERSHIP OF COUNCIL

The "Holmes County Herald", Lexington, Mississippi, issue dated March 17, 1960, contained an article which stated the officers of the Coxburg Citizens Council for the year 1960 were as follows:

Chairman	R. S. RICHMON, Principal of the Coxburg School
Vice-Chairman	H. O. PETTUS
Secretary	H. E. CHISOLM
Treasurer	LESLIE SMITH

The indices of the New Orleans Office contained no identifiable subject case files on the above mentioned officers of the Council.

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

The informants and confidential sources of the New Orleans Office are not in a position to furnish information concerning this Council.

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

Public source information concerning the captioned Council is located in the March 17, 1960 issue of the "Holmes County Herald", Lexington, Mississippi.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE ORGANIZATIONS

The New Orleans Office has received no information indicating the Council's potential for violence or possible infiltration of the Council by Klan type or hate organizations.

NO 157-983/gas

CITIZENS COUNCIL OF CRYSTAL SPRINGS, MISSISSIPPI

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-900

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI
RESIDENT AGENCY

OFFICIALS OF THE COUNCIL

On January 27, 1958, SA [redacted] obtained information from ROBERT BOYD PATTERSON, Executive Secretary of the Association of Citizens Councils of Mississippi, which reflected that the Citizens Council of Crystal Springs, located in Copiah County, Mississippi, had advised their officers for the year 1957 as follows: b6 b7C

President - H. J. BISHOP

Vice President - ROMUEL WRIGHT

Secretary - RAY GRILLOT

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

The New Orleans Office has no informants or sources who are in a position to furnish information concerning the captioned council.

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

No information of a public source nature has come to the attention of the New Orleans Office.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE ORGANIZATIONS

The New Orleans Office has received no information indicating the potential for violence or possible infiltration of the council by Klan type or hate organizations.

NO (157-983) /sw

DURANT CITIZENS COUNCIL

New Orleans File Number 157-917

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI RESIDENT AGENCY:

ORGANIZATION AND LEADERSHIP OF COUNCIL:

On January 27, 1958 ROBERT BOYD PATTERSON, Executive Secretary of the Association, Citizens Councils of Mississippi, made available information to SA [redacted] which identified the 1957 officers of the Durant, Mississippi Citizens Council: b6 b7C

President: CALVIN KING

Vice President: HENRY MC KINZIE

Secretary: C. B. READ

Treasurer: C. H. BLANTON

The indices of the New Orleans Office contains no identifiable case files on the above-mentioned officers of the Council.

Chief Deputy Sheriff GEORGE SIMONTON (NA), Lincoln Parish Sheriff's Office, stated in casual conversation with SA EARL COX on January 8, 1963 that he had heard of no information regarding any meetings, membership drives or other activities of the Citizen Council groups in Lincoln Parish during the past five years.

NO (157-983) /sw

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL:

Informants and confidential sources of the New Orleans Office are not in a position to furnish information concerning the captioned council.

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL:

No public source information concerning the Council has come to the attention of the New Orleans Office.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE ORGANIZATIONS:

Information volunteered by Sheriff SIMONTON, mentioned above, indicates that the subject Council has been inactive for the past five years. It appears that at the present there is no potential for violence and no infiltration by klan type or hate organizations.

NO 157-983/gas

GOODMAN CITIZENS COUNCIL

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-918

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI
RESIDENT AGENCY

OFFICIALS OF THE COUNCIL

The "Holmes County Herald", Lexington, Mississippi, issue dated July 23, 1959, contained an article which stated the officials of the above captioned council were then elected as follows:

President - L. W. OWEN, Principal of Holmes Agricultural High School.

Vice President - JOHN KILLEBREW

Secretary - J. G. JACOBS

Treasurer - Mrs. SAMMIE CLEMENTS

The New Orleans Office indices contain no identifiable subject case files on the above mentioned officials of the council.

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

The New Orleans Office has no informants or sources who are in a position to furnish information concerning the above captioned council.

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

Public source information is available in the Holmes County Herald, Lexington, Mississippi, issues dated July 23, 1959 and August 4, 1960.

NO 157-983/gas

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE ORGANIZATIONS

No information has been received by the New Orleans Office which indicates the potential for violence or the possible infiltration of the council by Klan type or hate organizations.

NO (157-983) /sw

HOLMES COUNTY CITIZENS COUNCIL

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-920

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION

The public source information set out below does not identify the officers of the organization, nor does it indicate the amount of the membership.

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

The informants and sources of the New Orleans office are not in a position to furnish information concerning the captioned Council.

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

Public source information concerning the captioned Council is located in the July 15, 1959 issue of "The Four-County News", Pickens, Mississippi, and the February 16, 1961 issue of the "Madison County Herald", Canton, Mississippi.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE AND HATE ORGANIZATIONS

The New Orleans office has received no information indicating that the council intends to use other than legal

NO (157-983) /sw

means to preserve "the Southern way of life". There has been no information indicating that the Council has been infiltrated by klan-type or hate organizations.

NO 157-983
MDD:bal

JACKSON CITIZENS COUNCIL, JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

Bufile: 105-38282
New Orleans file: 157-924

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI
RESIDENT AGENCY:

ORGANIZATION AND LEADERSHIP OF COUNCIL:

On October 18, 1956 the records of the Office of the Secretary of State, Jackson, Mississippi, showed that the Council was incorporated in the State of Mississippi on March 23, 1955.

The "Clarion-Ledger", Jackson, Mississippi issue dated August 15, 1962 contained an article which furnished the identities of the leaders of the Jackson Citizens Council as follows:

President: ROBERT B. JOHNSON, JR.
Occupation: President, Capitol Tobacco Dealers' Association; President of the Capitol Tobacco and Specialty Company of Jackson, Mississippi; a member of the Jackson Chamber of Commerce; member of the North Jackson Kiwanis Club; Director of the Confederate Heights Country Club; and a director of the Southeast Tobacco and Candy Dealers' Association.

Vice President: ALECK PRIMOS, a well known Jackson restaurant operator.

NO (157-983)
MDD: bal/sw

Officers of Jackson Citizens Council, Jackson, Miss.

Secretary: W. J. SIMMONS ("Jackson Daily News", March 6, 1961, indicates one of the leaders of the Council as WILLIAM J. SIMMONS)

Treasurer: MARVIN E. COLLUM, Jr.

Executive Director: LOUIS W. HOLLIS

Chairman of Information and Education Committee:
PAUL FAULKNER, Past President of the Jackson Citizens Council.

Chairman of Public Affairs Committee:
GARNER M. LESTER

Legal Advisory Committee Chairman:
DAN H. SHELL

The indices of the New Orleans Office contain no identifiable subject case files with the above mentioned leaders of the Jackson Citizens Council, except 15 case files concerning WILLIAM J. SIMMONS, which information believed to be identical with the Secretary of the captioned organization.

Information contained in Bureau file captioned, "WILLIAM JAMES SIMMONS, Administrator of Citizens Councils of Mississippi, Racial Matters", Bureau file 157-718, New Orleans file 157-848, indicates that SIMMONS has a history of psychopathic state of schizoid type and was subject to strong emotional outbursts, temper tantrums, which finally resulted in his becoming catatonic. In this catatonic state, he had auditory visual hallucinations and lost his vision.

Bureau case file entitled, "WILLIAM JAMES SIMMONS, Internal Security - G", New Orleans file 100-5208, contained information regarding the above-mentioned psychopathic history of SIMMONS and indicated that during 1942, SIMMONS was disgruntled with the Government of the United States and Britain, for their failure to realize his ability as a potential intelligence office and had threatened to commit sabotage all over the country.

NO (157-983)
MDD:bal/sw

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL:

[redacted] is an established source of the New Orleans Office, who has furnished reliable information in the past concerning the captioned council.

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[redacted] has furnished information concerning the captioned Council and in Racial Matters.

[redacted] has furnished information concerning the leadership and the Council's activities.

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL:

Public source information is available from the records of the Office of the Secretary of State, Jackson, Mississippi in the Incorporation Records, Book #54, on page 189. Numerous articles concerning the Citizens Council appeared in the "State Times", Jackson, Mississippi, the "Jackson Daily News", Jackson, Mississippi the "Clarion-Ledger", Jackson, Mississippi, the "Shreveport Journal", Shreveport, Louisiana, the "Bossier Press", Bossier, Louisiana, and "The Deer Creek Pilot", Rolling Fork, Mississippi.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE ORGANIZATIONS:

[redacted] Mississippi, and [redacted] advised SA LAURENCE J. FRANK, JR. on December 10, 1956 that the leaders of the Council enjoy excellent reputations and would never associate with any organization that would have a disregard for the law and a tendency towards violence. The New Orleans files contain information indicating that WILLIAM J.

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SIMMONS, one of the leaders of the captioned Council, has a psychopathic background, exhibiting strong emotional outbursts, temper tantrums, finally resulting in his becoming catatonic, and while in such state, had auditory and visual hallucinations. On one occasion, disgruntled by the failure to be appointed as an intelligence office by the Governments of United States or Britain, threatened to commit sabotage throughout the country. Obviously, an organization with such an individual in a leadership capacity has a potential for violence.

The New Orleans office has received no information reflecting any possible infiltration of the Council by klan type or hate group organizations.

NO (157-983)/sw

RAYMOND CITIZENS COUNCIL, RAYMOND, MISSISSIPPI

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-964

BUREAU FILE NUMBER 105-54691

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION

On October 18, 1956 the records of the office of the Secretary of State, Jackson, Mississippi, stated that the captioned Citizens Council was incorporated in the State of Mississippi on March 20, 1956.

[illegible]eview of these records in the New Orleans file did not [illegible]l the identity of the officers nor the amount of mem[illegible]p of the council.

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

Established sources and informants of the New Orleans office are not in a position to furnish information concerning the captioned Citizens Council.

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

The only known public source information concerning the instant Citizens Council is located in the office of the Secretary of State, Jackson, Mississippi, incorporation records, Book number 61, page 183.

NO (157-983) /sw

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE AND HATE ORGANIZATIONS

No information has been received by New Orleans office indicating the potential for violence and possible infiltration of the Council by hate or klan type organizations.

NO (157-983) /sw

CITIZENS COUNCIL OF RUSTON, LOUISIANA

Bureau file number 105-54105
New Orleans file number 157-932

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION AND LEADERSHIP OF COUNCIL:

The "Shreveport Journal", Shreveport, Louisiana, issue dated May 12, 1958, stated that Dr. W. H. KIMBELL was President of the Citizens Council at Ruston. Dr. KIMBELL is a physician with a practice and a residence in Ruston, Louisiana.

With regard to [redacted] it is to be noted that he was listed among [redacted] b6 b7C

With regard to that case, allegations were made that the subjects had discriminated against the Negro voters.

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL:

Informants and confidential sources of the New Orleans Office are not in a position to furnish information concerning the captioned Council.

NO (157-983) /sw

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL:

Public source information concerning the captioned Council is located in "The Monroe Morning World", Monroe, Louisiana, dated August 30, 1956, the "Shreveport Journal", Shreveport, Louisiana, dated May 12, 1958 and "The Ruston Daily Leader", Ruston, Louisiana, dated October 23, 1958.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE ORGANIZATIONS:

The New Orleans Office has received no information reflecting on the Council's potential for violence and possible infiltration of the Council by klan type or hate organizations.

NO (157-983) /sw

SHARKEY COUNTY CITIZENS COUNCIL, ROLLING FORK, MISSISSIPPI

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-960

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION AND LEADERS

On January 27, 1958 ROBERT BOYD PATTERSON, Executive Secretary of the Association of Citizens Councils of Mississippi, furnished information reflecting the 1957 officers of the Sharkey County Citizens Council located at Rolling Fork, Mississippi, as follows:

President - J. A. BOYKIN, Delta City, Mississippi

Secretary - J. R. CHRISTENBERRY

On December 13, 1962 [redacted] (protect identity by request) advised SA HUNTER E. HELGESON that the Sharkey County Citizens Council was organized seven or eight years ago and that Mississippi State Senator JAMES CHRISTENBERRY, Rolling Fork, Mississippi, was elected to some office in the Council, but his exact position was unknown to [redacted] According to [redacted] the Sharkey County Citizens Council has not held any meetings since the organizational meeting. It was [redacted] opinion that CHRISTENBERRY was moderate in race relations matters and based on his conversations with CHRISTENBERRY, [redacted] formed the opinion that CHRISTENBERRY intentionally let the local group subside without any action after its formation.

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The in[illegible] of the New Orleans office contain no identifiable [illegible]ct case files on the above-mentioned leaders of the S[illegible] County Citizens Council.

COVERAGE OF THE COUNCIL

As reflected above, [redacted] an established source of the New Orleans office, continues to furnish information concerning racial matters in the area where the instant Council has been established.

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PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

No public source information concerning the captioned Council has come to the attention of the New Orleans office.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE AND HATE ORGANIZATIONS

In view of the information furnished by confidential source [redacted], it appears that this Council has very little potential for violence and has not been infiltrated by klan type or hate organizations.

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NO (157-983) /sw

SIMPSON COUNTY CITIZENS COUNCIL

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-948

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, RESIDENT AGENCY

LEADERS OF COUNCIL:

On January 27, 1958 ROBERT BOYD PATTERSON, Executive Secretary of the Association of the Citizens Council of Mississippi, advised SA [redacted] that the 1958 officers of the Simpson County Citizens Council, located in Mendenhall, Mississippi, were as follows: b6 b7C

President - ROYCE BARLOW

Secretary - A. A. RUNNELS, Route 1, Magee, Mississippi

The indices of the New Orleans office contain no subject case files on the above-mentioned officers of the Citizens Council.

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

The New Orleans office has no informants or sources in a position to furnish any information concerning the captioned Council.

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

The only public source information available is located in the incorporation certificates filed in Book 59,

NO (157-983) /sw

page 331, in the Office of the Secretary of State, Jackson, Mississippi.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE AND HATE ORGANIZATIONS

No information has been received reflecting the potential for violence or possible infiltration of the council by klan type or hate organizations.

NO (157-983) /sw

UTICA CITIZENS COUNCIL, UTICA, MISSISSIPPI

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-980

BUREAU FILE NUMBER 105-54714

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION

On October 18, 1956 the records of the Office of the Secretary of State, Jackson, Mississippi, reflected that the above-captioned Citizens Council was incorporated in the State of Mississippi on September 9, 1955.

A review of the instant case file fails to reflect the identity of the leaders of this organization and the amount of its membership.

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

The informants and sources of the New Orleans office are not in a position to furnish any information concerning the captioned Council.

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

Public source information concerning the instant Council is located in the incorporation records of the Secretary of State, Jackson, Mississippi, in Book 56, page 379 and in an

article appearing in the "Clarion Ledger", Jackson, Mississippi, issue dated October 2, 1959.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE AND HATE ORGANIZATIONS

No information has come to the attention of the New Orleans office indicating the potential for violence or the possible infiltration of the Council by klan type or hate organizations.

NO 157-983 /tal

WARREN COUNTY CITIZENS COUNCIL

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-971

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION

The January 14, 1959 issue of the "Clarion - Ledger," Jackson, Mississippi, stated that Warren County had organized a Citizens Council to work for segregation and state's rights. The article did not furnish information as to the amount of members making up the newly-formed Council but indicated that the permanent leadership of the Council had not been decided as of that time.

On December 13, 1962, [redacted] Mississippi, a [redacted] (Protect Identity), advised SA HUNTER E. HELGESON that the Warren County Citizens Council was organized several years ago but the exact date was unknown to him. About one year ago, this group ceased to meet and he has heard no activity on their part for the past year. [redacted] stated that [redacted] Mississippi, an [redacted] address and occupation unknown, and DONALD S. MILLER, 1318 Wisteria Drive, Distributor of Sinclair Oil Products, were all officers in the organization after its inception; however, [redacted] could not recall specifically what offices they held or the period that they were in office. He stated that the group was never very active and estimated that there were never more than a dozen people at the meetings. According to [redacted] the funds in the treasury of the local group were transferred about six months ago to the Citizens Council Headquarters at Greenwood, Mississippi.

[redacted]

Mississippi, (Protect Identity) advised SA HUNTER E. HELGESON on December 13, 1962, that it was her general observation and conclusion from various sources that DON S[redacted]R, Sinclair Distributor, Vicksburg, Mississippi, was [redacted] the

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leading men in the Citizens Council at Vicksburg. She was unable to furnish the identity of any other leaders in the group and stated that little or no activity of this group has come to her attention.

On December 17, 1962, [redacted] mentioned above, telephonically advised SA HUNTER E. HELGESON tha[redacted] a recent conversation with DONALD S. MILLER he learned [redacted] MILLER had formerly b[redacted]ident of [redacted] County [redacted] Citizens Council. MI[redacted]nformed [redacted] that this group was now inactiv[redacted] they had no plans for re-activating the group.[redacted] b6 b7C b7D

The indices of the New Orleans Office contain no subject case files on the above-mentioned leaders of the Council.

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

The established sources mentioned above have furnished reliable information in the past.

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

Public source information concerning the captioned Council can be located in the "Vicksburg Evening Post" issues [redacted] January 13, 1959, and May 13, 1959, and "The Clarion - [redacted]," Jackson, Mississippi, issue dated January 14, 1959.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE AND HATE ORGANIZATIONS

[redacted]e information furnished by Confidential Source [redacted] mentioned above, it appears that this Council has no potential for violence and has not been infiltrated by klan type or hate organizations. b6 b7C b7D

NO 157-983/dmt

YAZOO COUNTY CITIZENS COUNCIL

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-974

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI
RESIDENT AGENCY

LEADERSHIP OF COUNCIL

The December 20, 1960 issue of the "Jackson Daily News", Jackson, Mississippi, identified Dr. R. J. MOORHEAD as president of the County Council.

On January 27, 1958, ROBERT BOYD PATTERSON, Executive Secretary of the Association of Citizens Council of Mississippi, made available information to SA [redacted] which stated that the 1957 secretary of the Yazoo County Citizens Council was J. E. MARTIN, of Ventonia, Mississippi and the 1957 treasurer was J. F. PHILLIPS, SR., of Holly Bluff, Mississippi. b6 b7C

On November 20, 1962, [redacted] Yazoo City, Mississippi, advised SA SAMUEL N. JENNINGS, in connection with another investigation, that Dr. R. J. MOORHEAD, M.D. Yazoo City, Mississippi is president of the Yazoo [redacted] Citizens Council and H. R. CROWDER, JR., is vice-president of the Council. b6 b7C b7D

The indices of the New Orleans Office contain no subject case files on the above mentioned officers of the above Council.

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

The informants and confidential sources of the New Orleans Office are not in a position to furnish information concerning the captioned Council.

NO 157-983/dmt

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

Public source information concerning the captioned Council is located in the December 20, 1960 issue of the "Jackson Daily News", Jackson, Mississippi and the May 11, 1961 issue of the "Yazoo City Herald", Yazoo City, Mississippi.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE ORGANIZATIONS

No information has come to the attention of the New Orleans Office concerning the Council's potential for violence and possible infiltration of the Council by Klan type or hate organizations.

NO 157-983/gas

LAWRENCE COUNTY CITIZENS COUNCIL, SILVER CREEK, MISSISSIPPI

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-939

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT MERIDIAN, MISSISSIPPI
RESIDENT AGENCY

LEADERSHIP OF COUNCIL

On January 27, 1958, ROBERT BOYD PATTERSON, Executive Secretary, Association of Citizens Councils of Mississippi, advised SA [redacted] of the following 1957 officers of the captioned council:

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President - JIMMIE WEATHERSBY, home address Silver Creek, Mississippi.

Vice President - G. D. MORRIS

Secretary-Treasurer - I. A. BARR.

The indices of the New Orleans Office contain no subject case files on the above mentioned officers of the council.

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

Informants and confidential sources of the New Orleans Office are not in a position to furnish information concerning the captioned council.

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

A review of various public sources failed to disclose any information concerning the captioned council.

NO 157-983/gas

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE ORGANIZATIONS

The New Orleans Office has received no information concerning the council's potential for violence and possible infiltration by Klan type or hate organizations.

NO 157-983/sab

CITIZENS COUNCIL OF BERNICE, LOUISIANA, INC.

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-882

AGENCY NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT MONROE, LOUISIANA RESIDENT

ORGANIZATION OF COUNCIL

The files of the New Orleans Office contain no information concerning the leadership of the captioned Council.

[redacted] Farmerville, Louisiana, who has been contacted regarding racial matters in the past, advised SA [redacted] on December 19, 1962, that he had no knowledge of any activity whatsoever of the above-captioned Citizens Council during the past five years.

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COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

[redacted] mentioned above, has cooperated in furnishing information concerning Citizens Councils in the past and will advise this office of any new activity on the part of the Councils in his area.

PUBLIC SOURCE INFORMATION

The only known public source information concerning the captioned Council is located in the records of the Office of the Secretary of State of Louisiana, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE AND HATE ORGANIZATIONS

No information has come to the attention of the New Orleans Office indicating potential for violence or infiltration of the Council by klan type or hate organizations; however, in view of the apparent inactivity

NO 157-983/sab

of the Council, as stated by [redacted] there appears to be no threat of violence by this Council at the present time. b7D

NO 157-983/dmt

CALDWELL PARISH CITIZENS COUNCIL

BUREAU FILE 105-50956

NEW ORLEANS FILE 157-886

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT MONROE, LOUISIANA
RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION AND LEADERSHIP OF COUNCIL

[redacted] (Protect by request), [redacted] Columbia, Louisiana, advised on October 8, 1956 that W. H. BENNETT, had been selected by the Council as secretary-treasurer. [redacted] stated that BENNETT is employed by the Drivers License Bureau, State of Louisiana and works out of the local Sheriff's Office. He also advised that the other leaders of the organization which he could not identify, were prominent local businessmen and farmers of the parish. b6 b7C b7D

The indices of the New Orleans Office contain no reference or case files on W. H. BENNETT.

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

Information concerning the captioned Council has been furnished in the past by [redacted] of Columbia, Louisiana, who has requested that his identity be protected. b6 b7C b7D

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

Public source information concerning the captioned Council is located in the October 4, 1956 issue of the "Caldwell Watchman-Progress", Columbia, Louisiana.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE ORGANIZATIONS

The New Orleans Office has received no information reflecting on the potential for violence of the Council nor has any information been received indicating that the Council has been infiltrated by Klan type or hate organization.

NO 157-983/sab

CHOUDRANT CITIZENS COUNCIL

BUREAU FILE NUMBER 105-40834

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-890

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT MONROE, LOUISIANA RESIDENT AGENCY

LEADERSHIP OF THE COUNCIL

According to an article appearing in the "Shreveport Times", Shreveport, Louisiana, on April 5, 1956, an organizational meeting of the Choudrant Citizens Council was held in the high school auditorium in Choudrant on April 3, 1956. The article further stated that approximately 100 citizens from the area were present at the meeting, which was organized to maintain the "traditional segregational policies".

An article appearing in the "Monroe Morning World", Monroe, Louisiana, on May 6, 1956, stated that at a recent meeting of the Choudrant Citizens Council, attended by more than 200 members, Reverend C. F. BAXTER was elected president. The article continued that the other officers elected by the Council were as follows:

JOHN ARCH O'NEAL, First Vice President

JACK SANDERSON, Second Vice President

Mrs. SARA DUGDALE, Secretary

W. G. KEI[redacted], Treasurer.

The indices of the New Orleans Office contain no subject case files on the above-mentioned Officers of the Council.

Chief Deputy Sheriff GEORGE SIMONTON (NA), Lincoln Parish Sheriff's Office, stated in casual conversation with SA [redacted] on January 8, 1963, that he had heard of no information regarding any meetings, membership drives, or other activities of the Citizens Councils

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in that area during the past five years.

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

The informants and confidential sources of the New Orleans Office are not in a position to furnish information concerning the activities of this Council.

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

Public source information concerning the captioned Council is located in the "Monroe Morning World", Monroe, Louisiana, issue dated August 30, 1956, and the "Shreveport Times", Shreveport, Louisiana, issue dated April 5, 1956.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE AND HATE ORGANIZATIONS

In view of the information furnished by Chief Deputy Sheriff GEORGE SIMONTON, the Council appears to be inactive and therefore is not considered to possess a potential for violence at this time nor has there been any indication it has been infiltrated by klan-type or hate organizations.

NO 157-983/sab

CITIZENS COUNCIL OF DUBACH, LOUISIANA

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-905

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT MONROE, LOUISIANA RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION OF COUNCIL

The files of the New Orleans Office contain no information indicating the leadership of the captioned Council.

Chief Deputy Sheriff GEORGE SIMONTON (NA), Lincoln Parish Sheriff's Office, stated in casual conversation with SA [redacted] on January 8, 1963, that he had heard of no information regarding any meetings, membership drives, or other activities of the captioned Citizens Council in the past five years. b6 b7C

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

Except as mentioned above with regard to Chief Deputy Sheriff SIMONTON, the New Orleans Office has no informants or sources in a position to furnish information concerning the captioned Council.

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

Public source information concerning the captioned Council was located in the "Monroe Morning World", Monroe, Louisiana, issue dated August 30, 1956.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE AND HATE ORGANIZATIONS

NO 157-983/sab

In view of the information furnished by Chief Deputy Sheriff SIMONTON mentioned above, it appears that this Council is inactive and therefore does not possess a potential for violence and apparently has not been infiltrated by klan-type or hate organizations.

NO 157-983 /cjo

THE CITIZENS COUNCIL OF EAST CARROLL PARISH, LOUISIANA

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-899

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT MONROE, LOUISIANA, RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION OF COUNCIL

On October 23, 1956, [redacted] Lake Providence, Louisiana, advised SA [redacted] that the captioned council was made up of the most prominent and wealthiest residents of East Carroll Parish, but he had heard of no activity of the council since the organizational meetings held several months prior to the interview.

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On August 28, 1962, [redacted] East Carroll Parish, was interviewed by SAs WILLIAM E. DENT and DAVID P. HURLEY in connection with another investigation, (NO 44-1604). [redacted] stated that he had been active in local resistance to racial integration and had been [redacted] citizens council group for several years. According to [redacted] the citizens council had been inactive, but when rumors that the Freedom 40 Club, a local group formed to furnish transportation to the North for Negroes was backed by the citizens council, he and other citizens council leaders then called a meeting, the first one in over a year, to refute the claim of the Freedom 40 Club.

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[redacted] Providence, Louisiana, was interviewed by SAs JOSEPH L. FLEMING and LEM. SHEARER, JR., on August 29, 1962, in

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NO 157-983 /cjo

THE CITIZENS COUNCIL OF EAST CARROLL PARISH, LOUISIANA

connection with another investigation. [redacted] advised that there was no active group in Lake Providence known as a white citizens council; however, there had been such a group several years ago. [redacted] said an attempt had been made at Lake Providence to organize such a group about a year ago, but the plans were not successful.

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It is to be noted that [redacted] mentioned above, is the subject of a Bureau investigation entitled, [redacted] number 44-16542, New Orleans file number 44-1179. This investigation involved alleged economic pressures brought against the victim in connection with his testimony before a commission investigating discrimination in voting registration against the Negroes.

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

Information concerning the captioned citizens council has been furnished by [redacted], as mentioned above.

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PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

Public source information concerning the Citizens Council of East Carroll Parish is located in "The Monroe News - Star", Monroe, Louisiana, issue dated March 5, 1956, the records of the East Carroll Parish Clerk of the Court, Sixth Judicial District of Louisiana, Page 363, of the Corporation Charter Book and "Monroe Morning World", Monroe, Louisiana, issue dated July 11, 1962.

NO 157-983 /cjo

THE CITIZENS COUNCIL OF EAST CARROLL PARISH, LOUISIANA

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE ORGANIZATIONS

When interviewed on October 23, 1956, [redacted] mentioned above, advised that the most prominent residents of East Carroll Parish were members of the organization and it was his opinion that their views would always prevail in any matter up for consideration and that therefore, the Citizens Council of East Carroll Parish could not be considered to have any potential for violence or subversion. [redacted] further advised that he had heard of no discussion of the Ku Klux Klan or its activities in recent years and that he knew of no information that might indicate that the klan had been revised in Northeast, Louisiana. He stated that he had never heard of any mention of the Ku Klux Klan in connection with the discussion of the subject council and that he knew of no reason to think that the klan might influence the council.

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NO 157-983 /cjo

FARMERVILLE CITIZENS COUNCIL

BUREAU FILE NUMBER 105-52227

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-909

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT MONROE, LOUISIANA, RESIDENT AGENCY

LEADERSHIP OF COUNCIL

[redacted] (protect by request), [redacted] Louisiana, advised on October 9, 1956, that the Farmerville Citizens Council was organized on April 5, 1956, after a group of leading citizens of Farmerville who were interested in maintaining segregation in Union Parish schools and otherwise called a meeting of all local white citizens interested. [redacted] stated that this meeting was held in the parish courthouse and attended by approximately 400 to 500 people. [redacted] advised that at this organizational meeting the following officers were approved:

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President	RAYMOND MASLING, former contractor, now employed as Secretary for the State Association of Citizens Councils of Louisiana
Vice-President	Dr. JAMES T. HENRY, physician and surgeon
Secretary - Treasurer	EDWARD MEEKS, employed at Commercial Solvents Corporation, Sterlington, Louisiana

Raymond F. Masling

NO 157-983 /cjo

FARMERVILLE CITIZENS COUNCIL

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] on December 19, 1962, that he had no knowledge of any activity whatever of the captioned organization during the past five years. b6 b7C b7D

The indices of the New Orleans Office contain no identifiable case files on the above mentioned officers of the organization with the exception of Bureau case file entitled, [redacted] of Union Parish, Louisiana, [redacted] ET AL, VICTIMS, CIVIL RIGHTS - ELECTION LAWS, New Orleans File Number 44-802, which file includes among the numerous subjects in the title the name [redacted] In connection with this case the victims alleged that discriminatory practices had deprived qualified Negro voters of their registration to vote. b6 b7C

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

Information concerning the captioned council has been furnished on a continuing basis by [redacted] mentioned above.

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

The only known public source information concerning the captioned council is located in the "Monroe News - Star", Monroe, Louisiana, dated June 21, 1956. b7D

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE ORGANIZATIONS

In view of the apparent inactivity of the council as related by [redacted] mentioned above, the captioned council presents little, if any, potential for violence at the present time and apparently has not been infiltrated by klan type or hate organizations.

NO 157-993/dmt

CITIZENS COUNCIL OF FRANKLIN PARISH, WINNSBORO, LOUISIANA

BUREAU FILE 105-48955

NEW ORLEANS FILE 157-912

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT MONROE, LOUISIANA
RESIDENT AGENCY

LEADERSHIP OF COUNCIL

The "Monroe News-Star", Monroe, Louisiana, issue dated June 22, 1956, identified the president of the captioned Council as S. E. LEE, JR. Subsequent investigation determined that LEE is an attorney with an office at 307 Main Street, Winnsboro, Louisiana and a residence at 1108 Havard Street, Winnsboro, Louisiana.

The indices of the New Orleans Office contained no identifiable subject case files concerning LEE.

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

The informants and established sources of the New Orleans Office are not in a position to furnish information concerning Citizens Council activities in Franklin Parish.

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

Public source information concerning the captioned Council is located in the records of the Office of the Clerk of Court, Franklin Parish, 5th Judicial District of Louisiana, Winnsboro, Louisiana, as recorded on page 577 of the Corporation Charter Book. Additional information concerning the Council is stated in the "Monroe News-Star", Monroe, Louisiana, issue dated June 22, 1956.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE ORGANIZATIONS

NO 157-983/dmt

[redacted] Winnsboro, Louisiana, advised SA [redacted] on October 24, 1956 that the Council is made up of some of the most prominent and reputable men in that parish and in view of the presence of such men in the captioned Council, he did not consider the organization to have any potential for violence and he did not consider the organization to be connected in any way with subversive groups or Klan type organizations.

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NO 157-983/sab

CITIZENS COUNCIL OF HICO

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-934

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT MONROE, LOUISIANA RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION OF COUNCIL

The files of the New Orleans Office contain no information concerning the leadership of the Council.

Chief Deputy Sheriff GEORGE SIMONTON (NA), Lincoln Parish Sheriff's Office, stated in casual conversation with SA [redacted] on January 8, 1963, that he had heard of no information regarding any meetings, membership drives, or other activities of the Citizens Councils in that area during the past five years.

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COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

The New Orleans informants and confidential sources are not in a position to furnish information concerning racial matters in this area.

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

Public source information regarding Citizens Council of Hico is located in the "Monroe Morning World," Monroe, Louisiana, issue dated August 30, 1956.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE AND HATE ORGANIZATIONS

In view of the information furnished by Chief Deputy Sheriff GEORGE SIMONTON, mentioned above, this

NO 157-983/sab

Council appears to be inactive and does not possess a potential for violence at the present time and there has been no indication of klan-type or hate organization in the Council.

NO 157-983/sab

JACKSON PARISH CITIZENS COUNCIL

BUREAU FILE NUMBER 105-55252

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-928

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT MONROE, LOUISIANA RESIDENT AGENCY

LEADERSHIP OF COUNCIL

LOUIE C. BOSS, Jonesboro, who had stated he was President of the Jackson Parish Citizens Council, was interviewed on November 11, 1956, by SA WILLIAM E. DENT in connection with an allegation that there had been discrimination of Negro voters in the Jackson Parish. BOSS refused to identify other members of the Jackson Parish Citizens Council.

In connection with the same matter, G. W. ACKLIN of the Cathy and Acklin Supply Company, Inc., Jonesboro, was interviewed by SA DENT on November 19, 1956. He advised at that time that he was Treasurer of the Jackson Parish Citizens Council and as a member of the Citizens Council he participated in the challenging of voters in the Parish in November, 1956.

The indices of the New Orleans Office contain no subject case files on the above-mentioned officers of the captioned Citizens Council except the Civil Rights case captioned [redacted] with aliases [redacted] Registrar of Voters, Jackson Parish, Louisiana et al; [redacted] et al - Victims, Unknown Victims, Negro Voters of Jackson Parish, Louisiana - Victims" Bureau file 44-11450, New Orleans file 44-780. b6 b7C

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

The informants and confidential sources of the New Orleans Office are not in a position to furnish information concerning the captioned Council.

NO 157-983/sab

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

The files of the New Orleans Office contain no information indicating public source material concerning the captioned Council.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE AND HATE ORGANIZATIONS

Files in the New Orleans contain no information indicating the captioned Council has a potential for violence or possible infiltration of the Council by klan type or hate organizations.

NO 157-983/gas

CITIZENS COUNCIL OF MADISON PARISH, LOUISIANA

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-941

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT MONROE, LOUISIANA
RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION OF COUNCIL

The records of the Madison Clerk of Court, Sixth Judicial District of Louisiana, Tallulah, Louisiana, reflected that by notarial act of January 31, 1956, the captioned council was formed. The record stated that this instrument was filed with the Clerk of Court on January 31, 1956 and was recorded on page 386 of the Corporation Charter Book.

On December 12, 1962, [redacted] advised SA JOHN V. HANLON that he had attended a meeting held at the Madison Parish High School, on December 11, 1962, At this meeting MELVIN BRUCE spoke of the mistreatment he received from Federal authorities at Oxford, Mississippi. A collection was taken up during the meeting and it was [redacted] assumption that the money was to be turned over to BRUCE. [redacted] state that there were about 75 persons present at this meeting and that the Citizens Council of Madison Parish had had no activity for the past three years and to his knowledge no activity was contemplated.

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[redacted] stated that it was his opinion that BRUCE was "a trouble maker" and had no business being in Oxford, Mississippi, and that he also had no business going around telling others of his experiences.

On December 12, 1962, SA JOHN V. HANLON, while contacting JAMES ROGAN, Chief of Police, on another matter was apprised of a letter received by ROGAN dated December 7, 1962, from [redacted] of Louisiana, Shreveport, Louisiana. This letter advised in part that "the white citizens of Madison Parish" were having a meeting at 4:p.m. at the high school, at which meeting an unidentified student of 'Ole Miss' was to be the speaker.

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NO 157-983/gas

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

Coverage of the captioned council is being furnished by [redacted] Madison [redacted] as listed above. b7D

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

Public source information is located in the records of the Madison Parish Clerk of Court, Tallulah, as listed above and the "Monroe News-Star", Monroe, Louisiana, March, 1956.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE ORGANIZATIONS

On October 23, 1956, Chief H. C. MASSEY, Tallulah, Louisiana, advised SA [redacted] that the subject council was made up of the most prominent men in Madison Parish and that he did not consider the organization as possessing any potential for violence or subversion. Chief MASSEY also stated that he has been Chief of Police of Tallulah for the past 25 years and during that time he has not heard of any effort to revive the Ku Klux Klan and he was sure that the Citizens Council had not been infiltrated by any Klan type organization. b6 b7C

NO 157-983 /tal

CITIZENS COUNCIL OF MOREHOUSE PARISH, LOUISIANA, INC., BASTROP, LOUISIANA

BUREAU FILE NUMBER 105-50796

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-879

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT MONROE, LOUISIANA, RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION AND LEADERSHIP OF THE COUNCIL

"The Shreveport Journal," Shreveport, Louisiana, dated October 27, 1958, stated that the captioned Citizens Council had raised a goal-breaking total of $11,210.00 to aid the citizens in Little Rock in their fight against integration. The article identified E. F. MADISON, a local attorney, as President of the Citizens Council of Morehouse Parish.

The indices of the New Orleans Office contain no subject case file on MADISON.

On December 31, 1962, RAY SIBLEY (National Academy), Chief of Police, Bastrop, Louisiana, advised SA JOHN B. HANLON that the Citizens Council was not currently active. He stated that he knew of ano activity on the part of the Council since they had a money-raising drive during October, 1958.

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

RAY SIBLEY, mentioned above, has been cooperative in the past and has furnished information concerning racial matters.

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

Public source information concerning the captioned Council is contained in the records of the Clerk of the Court, Fourth Judicial District of Louisiana, Morehouse Parish, Bastrop, Louisiana, in Book Number Four, Page 35, and "The Shreveport Journal," Shreveport, Louisiana, Page 2A, in the issue dated October 27, 1958.

NO 157-983 /tal

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE AND HATE ORGANIZATIONS

In view of the current inactivity of the Council, it appears that this Council has no potential for violence [redacted] present time and have not been infiltrated by hate [redacted] type organizations.

NO 157-983 /cjo

CITIZENS COUNCIL OF OUACHITA PARISH, LOUISIANA

BUREAU FILE NUMBER 105-47564

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-972

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT MONROE, LOUISIANA, RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION AND LEADERSHIP OF THE COUNCIL

On April 27, 1956, [redacted] Monroe, advised SAs WILLIAM E. DENT and [redacted] that he obtained a list of the current officers of the Citizens Council of Ouachita Parish which reflected the following information: b6 b7C b7D

President	BILLYE L. ADAMS 3114 South Grand Street, Monroe, Louisiana
Vice-President	WALTER REED, 105 Bridge Street, West Monroe, Louisiana
Secretary - Treasurer	WALTER W. WEIR Lakeshore Drive, Monroe, Louisiana

The files of the New Orleans Office contained no identifiable subject case files on the leaders of the council as mentioned above except that [redacted] were among the individuals included in the title as a subject in case captioned, [redacted] VICTIMS VOTER DISCRIMINSTION, Ouachita Parish, Louisiana; Civil Rights; Election Laws;"Bureau file # 56-1553, New Orleans file # 56-46. In that case, the victims made allegations that the registrar's office was illegally used by the citizens council to challenge Negro voters. b6 b7C

NO 157-983 /cjo

CITIZENS COUNCIL OF OUACHITA PARISH, LOUISIANA

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

The informants and confidential sources of the New Orleans Office are not in a position to furnish current information concerning the captioned citizens council.

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

Public source information can be obtained from the records of the Office of the Secretary of State of Louisiana at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and various articles appearing in the "Monroe Morning World", Monroe, Louisiana and the "Monroe News - Star", Monroe, Louisiana.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE ORGANIZATIONS

On April 27, 1956, [redacted], mentioned above, advised that he [redacted] and a member of a local Negro citizens group who had been assigned to remain in the courthouse and observe activities as related to the challenges made of Negro voters which were then taking place. [redacted] alleged that this citizens council was responsible for the challenges and had taken over the registrar's office in discriminatory and illegal practices against Negroes. However, the files of the New Orleans Office contain no information indicating that the council did resort to violence or had been infiltrated by klan type or hate organizations.

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NO 157-893/dmt

CITIZENS COUNCIL OF RICHLAND PARISH, LOUISIANA

BUREAU FILE 105-50445

NEW ORLEANS FILE 157-963

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT MONROE, LOUISIANA
RESIDENT AGENCY

LEADERSHIP OF COUNCIL

The May 3, 1956 issue of the "Monroe News-Star", published at Monroe, Louisiana, identified the officers of the captioned Council as follows:

President - ROY M. BINION, subsequently determined to be employed as a farmer
Vice-President - E. W. SEHON, whose occupation was later determined to be a businessman and owner of the Sehon Cooksey Ford Motor Company, located in Delhi, Louisiana
Secretary-Treasurer - SOLON E. SMITH, whose occupation was later determined to be that of a Justice of the Peace

The indices of the New Orleans Office contain no subject case files or references on the above mentioned officers of the Council.

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

The informants and confidential sources of the New Orleans Office are not in a position to furnish information concerning the captioned Council

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

Public source information concerning the Council is located in the incorporated records, Office of the Clerk of Court, Richland Parish and "Monroe News-Star", Monroe, Louisiana, issue dated May 3, 1956.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE ORGANIZATIONS

NO 157-893/dmt

[redacted] Rayville, Louisiana, advised SA [redacted] on October 24, 1956 that he was not a member of the organization and had not attended the meetings of that organization. [redacted] stated that the leaders of the Council were some of the most reputable men in Richland Parish and it was his opinion that in view of the high caliber of the leadership, he would not consider the organization as having any potential for violence and he added that he had not heard of any activities in the area related to Klan type activities for more than thirty years and that he had heard of nothing to indicate that the local Citizens Council was influenced or related to Klan type activities.

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NO 157-983/sab

CITIZENS COUNCIL OF SIMSBORO, LOUISIANA

NEW ORLEANS FILE 157-967

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT MONROE, LOUISIANA RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION OF COUNCIL

The files in the New Orleans Office have no information indicating the leadership of the captioned Council.

Chief Deputy Sheriff GEORGE SIMONTON (NA), Lincoln Parish Sheriff's Office, stated in casual conversation with SA EARL COX, January 8, 1963, that he had heard of no information regarding any meetings, membership drives, or other activities of the captioned Citizens Council during the past five years.

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

Except as mentioned above, the New Orleans Office has no sources who are in a position to furnish information concerning Council activity in the area of Simsboro.

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

Public source information concerning the captioned Council may be found in the "Monroe Morning World", Monroe, Louisiana, issue dated August 30, 1956.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE AND HATE ORGANIZATIONS

NO 157-983/sab

In view of the inactivity of the Council, as stated by Chief Deputy Sheriff SIMONTON, it appears that this Council has little potential for violence and has not been infiltrated by klan-type or hate organizations.

NO 157-983/sab

CITIZENS COUNCIL OF SPEARSVILLE, LOUISIANA

BUREAU FILE NUMBER 105-49730

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-929

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT MONROE, LOUISIANA RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION OF COUNCIL

The files of the New Orleans Office do not have any information concerning the identities of the leaders of the organization; although according to the records reviewed on July 19, 1956, of the Office of the Secretary of State of Louisiana at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, a charter had been issued to the captioned Council on March 15, 1956.

[redacted] Louisiana, who has been contacted in the past regarding Citizens Council activity, advised SA [redacted] on December 19, 1962, that he had no knowledge of any activities of the captioned Council during the past five years. b7D

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

Adequate coverage of this Council is believed to be furnished by [redacted] as mentioned above.

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

The only known public source information concerning the captioned Council is located in the records of the Office of the Secretary of State of Louisiana in Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

NO 157-983/sab

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN-TYPE AND HATE ORGANIZATIONS

In view of the apparent inactivity of the Council, as stated by [redacted] mentioned above, it appears that the Council does not have any potential for violence at the present time nor has there been any indication that it has been infiltrated by klan-type or hate organizations. b7D

NO 157-983/dmt

CITIZENS COUNCIL OF TENSAS PARISH, LOUISIANA

BUREAU FILE 105-50795

NEW ORLEANS FILE 157-979

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT MONROE, LOUISIANA
RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION OF COUNCIL

The records of the Clerk of Court, Tensas Parish, 6th Judicial District of Louisiana, St. Joseph, Louisiana, revealed that the captioned Council was formed by a Notarial Act on November 30, 1955. The identities of the officers of the Council were not set out.

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

The informants and established sources of the New Orleans Office are not in a position to furnish information concerning Council activities in Tensas Parish, Louisiana.

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

Public source information is contained in the records of the Office of the Clerk of Court, Tensas Parish, 6th Judicial District of Louisiana, St. Joseph, Louisiana on page 142 of the Corporation Charter Book. Additional information concerning the Council located in publications as follows:

"Monroe Morning World", Monroe, Louisiana, issues dated May 6, 1956 and July 18, 1956.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE ORGANIZATIONS

[redacted] b7D

NO 157-283/dmt

[redacted] St. Joseph, Louisiana advised SA [redacted] on October 24, 1956 that the captioned Council had as its leaders some of the most prominent men in the area and therefore, he considered it unlikely that any organizations controlled by them would resort to violence. In addition he advised that there had been no indications that Klan type organizations had infiltrated the Council.

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NO 157-983 /cjo

THE CITIZENS COUNCIL OF WEST CARROLL PARISH, LOUISIANA

BUREAU FILE NUMBER 105-49936

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-954

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT MONROE, LOUISIANA, RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION

On October 23, 1956 [redacted] Oak Grove, Louisiana, advised SA [redacted] that he had heard of no activity of the subject organization since the organizational meetings prior to that date. He stated that subject council had not engaged in challenging of voters in the parish and that he had not heard of any particular activities contemplated. He stated that the leadership of the council appeared to be in the hands of the most prominent men in the parish and therefore he did not anticipate any violence or subversion by the council.

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"The Bastrop Daily Enterprise", Bastrop, Louisiana, issue dated December 19, 1962, contained an article which stated that between 500 and 600 West Carroll people were in attendance where a report was made by MELVIN BRUCE of Atlanta, Georgia, relating his experiences as a Federal prisoner after his arrest at Oxford, Mississippi, during the rioting on the university campus. The article, after giving a resume of BRUCE's experiences, stated that following the meeting over 400 of those present joined the West Carroll Citizens Council, according to the West Carroll Citizens Council Secretary, HOPE ROBERTS. Mr. ROBERTS was also quoted as stating that a re-organizational meeting of the council would be held on Wednesday night in the Oak Grove High School Gymnasium and the public was invited to attend the meeting.

NO 157-983 /cjo

THE CITIZENS COUNCIL OF WEST CARROLL PARISH, LOUISIANA

The indices of the New Orleans Office contain no subject case files or references on HOPE ROBERTS.

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

Public source information concerning the captioned council is available in the records of the West Carroll Parish Clerk of the Court, Fifth Judicial District of Louisiana, Oak Grove, Louisiana, Page 174, of the Corporation Charter Book, "Monroe News - Star", Monroe, Louisiana, dated March 22, 1956, "Monroe Morning World", on April 10, 1958, and "The Bastrop Daily Enterprise", Bastrop, Louisiana, dated December 19, 1962."

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE OR HATE ORGANIZATIONS

On October 23, 1956, [redacted] mentioned above, stated that he did not anticipate any violence or subversion by the council. On the same date [redacted] Louisiana, stated that the individuals known to him as members of the subject council were all respected and prominent citizens of West Carroll Parish. It is his opinion that the citizens council did not possess any potential for violence and subversion and that he had heard of nothing to indicate any connection between the subject council and the Ku Klux Klan and he had heard of no Ku Klux Klan activities in the area during the last 35 years.

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NO 157-983/lrs

THE CITIZENS COUNCIL OF WINN PARISH, LOUISIANA

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-975

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT MONROE, LOUISIANA RESIDENT AGENCY

ORGANIZATION AND LEADERSHIP OF COUNCIL

On January 17 and 28, 1958, the records of the Office of the Secretary of State, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, when reviewed by SA JULIAN A. MARTIN, contained a charter for the council stating that the council was organized on May 13, 1957.

"The Shreveport Times", Shreveport, Louisiana, dated July 28, 1959, identified STANLEY J. SMITH as the President of the captioned council. The identities of the other officers of the council was not indicated.

The indices of the New Orleans Office contain no subject case files identifiable with the President of the Citizens Council of Winn Parish.

COVERAGE OF COUNCIL

The informants and sources of the New Orleans Office are not in a position to furnish information concerning the captioned council.

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

Public source information concerning the captioned council is available as follows:

Incorporation Records, Office of Secretary of State, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

"The Shreveport Times", Shreveport, Louisiana issues dated September 6, 1958, September 10, 1958, and July 28, 1959.

NO 157-983/lrs

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN-TYPE OR HATE ORGANIZATIONS

No information bearing on the captioned councils potential for violence or possible infiltration of the council by klan-type or hate organizations has been received by the New Orleans Office.

NO 157-983/gas

AMITE COUNTY CITIZENS COUNCIL

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-876

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI, RESIDENT AGENCY

LEADERSHIP AND ACTIVITIES OF THE COUNCIL

During December, 1962, [redacted] advised SA [redacted] that the captioned council has been inactive for approximately a year. [redacted] advised the president of the council was A. L. RATLIFF, JR., who is also known as "BUBBER". [redacted] stated that RATLIFF resides in Liberty, Mississippi, and is employed as a contractor in that area. The source also stated that RATLIFF was one of the reasons why the council was inactive in that many of the individuals in that area regarded RATLIFF as a radical and therefore, did not want to continue with the council as long as it was under RATLIFF's direction.

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COVERAGE OF THE COUNCIL

[redacted] has furnished reliable information in the past concerning racial matters.

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PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

No public source information concerning the council has come to the attention of the New Orleans Office.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE AND HATE ORGANIZATIONS

The source mentioned above advised that the council had been inactive for a year and identified its president, A. L. RATLIFF, JR., as a radical whom other persons did not care to follow. It was the source's opinion that in spite of RATLIFF's radical tendencies, that the council had very little potential for violence, and there had been no Klan type or hate group infiltration of the council.

NO 157-983/gas

CLAIBORNE COUNTY CITIZENS COUNCIL

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-891

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI RESIDENT AGENCY

STATUS OF COUNCIL

[redacted]

Port Gibson, Mississippi, advised SA [redacted] that he was a member of that council, but for the past year they have had no activity. He also stated that he was unable to pay his dues to the council because of the inactivity and that he has been sending his dues to the State Headquarters.

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Source is unable to furnish any indication as to the current council membership and advised that he knew of no plans for any activity by captioned council.

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

No information of a public source nature has come to the attention of the New Orleans Office.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE AND HATE ORGANIZATIONS

The source mentioned above advised that it is his opinion that because of the inactivity of the council, it presented no potential for violence at the present time and had not been infiltrated by Klan type or hate organizations.

NO 157-983/gas

JEFFERSON COUNTY CITIZENS COUNCIL

NEW ORLEANS FILE NUMBER 157-927

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION AT NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI RESIDENT AGENCY

LEADERSHIP AND ACTIVITY OF THE COUNCIL

[redacted] Mississippi, advised SA [redacted] the council president, W. M. DRAKE. She also advised that the council has been inactive for over a year.

The New Orleans indices have no identifiable subject case file concerning W. M. DRAKE.

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COVERAGE OF THE COUNCIL

[redacted] Mississippi, has been cooperative in the past and volunteered to furnish information to the Bureau.

[redacted] mentioned above is an established source currently furnishing information concerning racial matters in Jefferson County.

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL

The only known public source information concerning the council is located in Book 55, page 271, Corporation Records of the Office of the Secretary of State, Jackson, Mississippi.

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE AND POSSIBLE INFILTRATION OF THE COUNCIL BY KLAN TYPE AND HATE ORGANIZATIONS

[redacted] mentioned above, advised that the council has been inactive for approximately one year. It is her opinion that in view of the inactivity of the council, it has no potential for violence at the present time and had not been infiltrated by Klan type or hate organizations.

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OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104-01

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-01-2011 BY 60324 UCBAW/SAB/SBS

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-34237) DATE: 3/1/63

FROM : SAC, NEW ORLEANS (157-1046) (RUC)

SUBJECT: CITIZEN'S COUNCILS
RM

Re TP airtelsto Bureau 1/25/63 & 2/5/63.

Enclosed for Bureau are eight copies letterhead memorandum and for Tampa two copies.

Source mentioned is [redacted] Jackson, Mississippi, who [redacted] Information furnished to SA HUNTER E. HELGESON.

[redacted] did not have any information regarding any proposed trip to Florida by [redacted] but said he would advise in the event he receives any such information.

ENCLOSURE

2 - BUREAU (ENCS.-8)
2 - TAMPA (157-621) (ENCS.-2)
1 - NEW ORLEANS
HEH:eah
(5)

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EXP. PROC

REC- 17

105-34237-63

3 MAR 4 1963

3/7/63
R/S

EX.-120

Rbl:pp
1 cc org. unit
2 ccs destroyed

[redacted]

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-01-2011 BY 60324 UCBAW/SAB/SBS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana

March 1, 1963

MISSISSIPPI GOVERNOR ROSS BARNETT
ALLEGEDLY INSTIGATING FORMATION OF
CITIZEN'S COUNCIL AT TAMPA, FLORIDA

On February 1, 1963, a confidential source at Jackson, Mississippi, who is in position to know of the activities of Governor Ross R. Barnett, advised that, to his knowledge, Governor Barnett had not been in Florida, in January, 1963.

On February 27, 1963, this source advised that recently he had occasion to discuss with someone from Governor Barnett's office the past travel activities of Governor Barnett. This person mentioned numerous places Governor Barnett had been recently out of the State of Mississippi, but Florida was not mentioned.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Routing Slip
FD-4 (Rev. 10-13-58)

Date 7/22/63

To

[X] Director

Att. ~~CENTRAL RESEARCH SECTION~~

FILE # BU File 105-34237
NO File 157-961

[ ] SAC
[ ] ASAC
[ ] Supv.
[ ] Agent
[ ] SE
[ ] CC
[ ] Steno
[ ] Clerk

Title

O CITIZENS CO

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NEW ORLEANS

A

ACTION DESIRED

[ ] Acknowledge
[ ] Assign.....Reassign.....
[ ] Bring file
[ ] Call me
[ ] Correct
[ ] Deadline.....
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[ ] Delinquent
[ ] Discontinue
[ ] Expedite
[ ] File
[ ] For information
[ ] Initial & return
[ ] Leads need attention
[ ] Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

[ ] Open Case
[ ] Prepare lead cards
[ ] Prepare tickler
[ ] Recharge serials
[ ] Return assignment card
[ ] Return file
[ ] Return serials
[ ] Search and return
[ ] See me
[ ] Send Serials 33-59
[ ] Submit new charge-out
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[ ] Type

REC-66
EX-102
105-34237
NOT RECORDED
JUL 29 1963
CENTRAL RESEARCH

Re Form 5-1 which is attached. This office subscribes to " The Citizen" and only issue received to date for the year 1963 is the March, 1963 issue, which was previously furnished the Bureau.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-01-2011 BY 60324 UCBAW/SAB/SBS

ENCLOSURE

SAC H.G. Maynor

Office New Orleans

___ See reverse side

File 105-34237

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-01-2011 BY 60324 UCBAW/SAB/SBS

5-1 (Rev. 4-17-56)

Date: July 17, 1963

To: SAC, New Orleans (#105-492 Consolidated)

From: Director, FBI (#105-34237) 157-961
Attention: Central Research Section

Subject: Citizens Council of Mississippi
I.A. - X

Publication "The Citizen"

(X) Advise Bureau re status of ~~subscription~~ publication.

( ) Not necessary to forward issues listed below:

( ) Forward following issues by routing slip:

Only one issue received in 1963 (March, 1963, #6).

(Place your reply on this form and return to the Bureau. Note on the top serial in the case file the receipt and acknowledgment of this communication.)

105-34237-33-59

ENCLOSURE

55 AUG 3 1963

10-2-63

AIRTEL

To: SAC, New Orleans (157-982)

REC-95

From: Director, FBI (105-34237) -33 - 60

5-1 to NOLA, 7-29-64, reg. 6 + 7/6 & issues "The Councilor." (If pub. not printed for current mo., Bu shld be so adv.) AMB.

ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS COUNCIL OF LA., INC.
RM

Reurairtel 9-17-63.

5-1 note w/current issues attached AMB

For your information contents of re airtel was furnished to OSI Headquarters, Washington, D.C., On 9-30-63 OSI advised that [redacted] inquiry as set forth in reairtel was official but should have gone through OSI channels.

b6
b7C

FPS:map
(4)

NOTE:

New Orleans PD received letter from [redacted] concerning two individuals who are officials of the Citizens Councils of New Orleans PD reported matter to New Orleans Office for information since they questioned validity of inquiry. This matter referred to liaison who furnished information to OSI, Washington.

MAILED 4
OCT 2 - 1963
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

1/9

64 OCT 8 1963

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-01-2011 BY 60324 UCBAW/SAB/SBS

(12-13-56)

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-01-2011 BY 60324 UCBAW/SAB/SBS

FBI

Date: 9/17/63

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-34237)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (157-982) - C -

SUBJECT: ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS COUNCIL OF LA., INC.
RM

Citizens Councils

Major PRESLEY J. TROSCLAIR, NOPD, advised on 9/16/63 that he has received a letter signed [redacted] from the Security Branch, Service Division, Department of the Air Force, Room 5D, 466, Pentagon Bldg., Washington, D. C., inquiring regarding a man named HARRY P. GAMBLE and also a man named R. KIRK MOYER. TROSCLAIR advised that Mr. [redacted] claimed he was writing direct to the NOPD as it would take too long to go through the normal channels of the USAF. [redacted] forwarded the first page of a pamphlet entitled, "The Supreme Lawbreaker" which was published by Mr. GAMBLE and Mr. MOYER.

b6
b7C

TROSCLAIR advised that GAMBLE is a well-known attorney who has an excellent reputation but presently is believed to be retired and MOYER is an insurance executive, also with an excellent reputation.

The files of the New Orleans Division indicate that HARRY P. GAMBLE, Sr., and R. KIRK MOYER are officials of the Citizens Councils of New Orleans, Louisiana.

See note page 2

3 - Bureau
1 - New Orleans

REC- 95

105-34237-33-60

RLK/jm
(4)

Antel to Sac FPS/mg 10/2/63

b6
b7C

Approved: [signature] Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

C C - Wick

NO 157-982

TROSCLAIR advised he does not desire to answer this letter from [redacted] until he knows whether [redacted] is a responsible individual and authorized to make such a request.

TROSCLAIR states he suspects that the inquiry may be for political motives.

The above information is being furnished the Bureau for information in order that it may be familiar with the activities of [redacted]

b6
b7C

No further investigation being conducted.

Local OSI advised.

Grant Welch, OSI [redacted] 9/30/63
a check revealed [redacted] inquiry
was official but should have gone
through OSI. [illegible] no further
action required by OSI

[illegible]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-01-2011 BY 60324 UCBAW/SAB/SBS

Optional Form No. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 10/14/64

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS

SUBJECT: BILOXI CITIZENS COUNCIL,
BILOXI, MISS.
RM

BUFILE NO.:
NEW ORLEANS FILE NO.: 157-883
JACKSON FILE NO.: 157-

Due to the opening of the Jackson Office, the following changes in the above case have been made:

A. LOCATION OF FILE

1. (X) Entire file sent to Jackson Office herewith.

2. ( ) File sent to Jackson, except one copy of following serials retained New Orleans:

3. ( ) File retained New Orleans, but one copy of following serials sent to Jackson:

B. OFFICE OF ORIGIN

( ) NEW ORLEANS
(X) JACKSON
( ) _____

C. STATUS

( ) PENDING
( ) R U C
(X) CLOSED

105-34237-33

NOT RECORDED
16 OCT 19 1964

1 - Bureau
1 - Jackson
1 - New Orleans

OCT 26 1964

ECW/bap
(3)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-01-2011 BY 60324 UCBAW/SAB/SBS

Optional Form No. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 10/15/64

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS

SUBJECT: LINCOLN COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI,
CITIZENS COUNCIL
RM

MISS.

CITIZENS COUNCILS

S.T.

BUFILE NO.:
NEW ORLEANS FILE NO.: 157-938
JACKSON FILE NO.: 157-

Due to the opening of the Jackson Office, the following changes in the above case have been made:

A. LOCATION OF FILE

1. (X) Entire file sent to Jackson Office herewith.

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3. ( ) File retained New Orleans, but one copy of following serials sent to Jackson:

b6
b7C

B. OFFICE OF ORIGIN

( ) NEW ORLEANS
(X) JACKSON
( ) _____

C. STATUS

( ) PENDING
( ) R U C
(X) CLOSED

REC-52 105-34232-33-61

NOT RECORDED

16 OCT 19 1964

SUBV. CONTROL

1 - Bureau
1 - Jackson
1 - New Orleans

ECW/bap

EX-103

60 OCT 27 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-01-2011 BY 60324 UCBAW/SAB/SBS

Optional Form No. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI DATE: 10/14/64

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS

SUBJECT: CLAIBORNE COUNTY CITIZENS COUNCIL,
PORT GIBSON, MISS.
RM

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D

BUFILE NO.:
NEW ORLEANS FILE NO.: 157-891
JACKSON FILE NO.: 157-

Due to the opening of the Jackson Office, the following changes in the above case have been made:

A. LOCATION OF FILE

1. (X) Entire file sent to Jackson Office herewith.

2. ( ) File sent to Jackson, except one copy of following serials retained New Orleans:

3. ( ) File retained New Orleans, but one copy of following serials sent to Jackson:

B. OFFICE OF ORIGIN

( ) NEW ORLEANS
(X) JACKSON
( ) _____

C. STATUS

( ) PENDING
( ) R U C
(X) CLOSED

1 - Bureau
1 - Jackson
1 - New Orleans

ECW/bap
(3)

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NOT RECORDED
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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-01-2011 BY 60324 UCBAW/SAB/SBS

Optional Form No. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI DATE: 10/14/64

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS

SUBJECT: SHARKEY COUNTY CITIZENS COUNCIL
RM

BUFILE NO.:
NEW ORLEANS FILE NO.: 157-960
JACKSON FILE NO.: 157-

Due to the opening of the Jackson Office, the following changes in the above case have been made:

A. LOCATION OF FILE

1. (X) Entire file sent to Jackson Office herewith.

2. ( ) File sent to Jackson, except one copy of following serials retained New Orleans:

3. ( ) File retained New Orleans, but one copy of following serials sent to Jackson:

B. OFFICE OF ORIGIN

( ) NEW ORLEANS
(X) JACKSON
( ) _____

C. STATUS

( ) PENDING
( ) R U C
(X) CLOSED

1 - Bureau
1 - Jackson
1 - New Orleans

ECW/bap
(3)

105-34237-33-
NOT RECORDED
16 OCT 19 1964

SUBV. CONTROL
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66 OCT 22 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-01-2011 BY 60324 UCBAW/SAB/SBS

Optional Form No. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 10/14/64

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS

SUBJECT: CANTON CITIZENS COUNCIL,
CANTON, MISS.

BUFILE NO.:
NEW ORLEANS FILE NO.: 157-887
JACKSON FILE NO.: 157-

Due to the opening of the Jackson Office, the following changes in the above case have been made:

A. LOCATION OF FILE

1. (x) Entire file sent to Jackson Office herewith.

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3. ( ) File retained New Orleans, but one copy of following serials sent to Jackson:

B. OFFICE OF ORIGIN

( ) NEW ORLEANS
(X) JACKSON
( ) _____

C. STATUS

( ) PENDING
( ) R U C
(X) CLOSED

1 - Bureau
1 - Jackson
1 - New Orleans

ECW/bap

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NOT RECORDED

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-01-2011 BY 60324 UCBAW/SAB/SBS

Optional Form No. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 10/14/64

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS

SUBJECT: GULFPORT, MISSISSIPPI
CITIZENS COUNCIL
RM

BUFILE NO.:
NEW ORLEANS FILE NO.: 157-916
JACKSON FILE NO.: 157-

Due to the opening of the Jackson Office, the following changes in the above case have been made:

A. LOCATION OF FILE

1. (X) Entire file sent to Jackson Office herewith.

2. ( ) File sent to Jackson, except one copy of following serials retained New Orleans:

3. ( ) File retained New Orleans, but one copy of following serials sent to Jackson:

B. OFFICE OF ORIGIN

( ) NEW ORLEANS
(X) JACKSON
( ) _____

C. STATUS

( ) PENDING
( ) R U C
(X) CLOSED

1 - Bureau
1 - Jackson
1 - New Orleans

ECW/bap
(3)

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NOT RECORDED

16 OCT 19 1964

66 OCT 22 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-01-2011 BY 60324 UCBAW/SAB/SBS

Optional Form No. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 10/14/64

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS

SUBJECT: AMITE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI
CITIZENS COUNCIL
RM

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BUFILE NO.:
NEW ORLEANS FILE NO.: 157-876
JACKSON FILE NO.: 157-

Due to the opening of the Jackson Office, the following changes in the above case have been made:

A. LOCATION OF FILE

1. (X) Entire file sent to Jackson Office herewith.

2. ( ) File sent to Jackson, except one copy of following serials retained New Orleans:

3. ( ) File retained New Orleans, but one copy of following serials sent to Jackson:

B. OFFICE OF ORIGIN

( ) NEW ORLEANS
(X) JACKSON
( ) _____

C. STATUS

( ) PENDING
( ) R U C
(X) CLOSED

105-34237-33

NOT RECORDED
16 OCT 19 1964

SUBV. CONTROL

1 - Bureau
1 - Jackson
1 - New Orleans

ECW/bap
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58 OCT 22 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-01-2011 BY 60324 UCBAW/SAB/SBS

Optional Form No. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 10/14/64

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS

SUBJECT: ADAMS COUNTY CITIZENS COUNCIL,
NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI
RM

BUFILE NO.:
NEW ORLEANS FILE NO.:
JACKSON FILE NO.: 157-874
157-

Due to the opening of the Jackson Office, the following changes in the above case have been made:

A. LOCATION OF FILE

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3. ( ) File retained New Orleans, but one copy of following serials sent to Jackson:

B. OFFICE OF ORIGIN

( ) NEW ORLEANS
(X) JACKSON
( ) _____

C. STATUS

( ) PENDING
( ) R U C
(X) CLOSED

105-34237-33
NOT RECORDED
16 OCT 19 1964

SUPR CONTROL

(1) - Bureau
1 - Jackson
1 - New Orleans

ECW/bap (3)

58 OCT 22 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-01-2011 BY 60324 UCBAW/SAB/SBS

Optional Form No. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI DATE: 10/15/64

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS

SUBJECT: JEFFERSON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI
CITIZENS COUNCIL
RM MISS.

CITIZENS COUNCILS

BUFILE NO.:
NEW ORLEANS FILE NO.: 157-927
JACKSON FILE NO.: 157-

Due to the opening of the Jackson Office, the following changes in the above case have been made:

A. LOCATION OF FILE

1. (X) Entire file sent to Jackson Office herewith.

2. ( ) File sent to Jackson, except one copy of following serials retained New Orleans:

3. ( ) File retained New Orleans, but one copy of following serials sent to Jackson:

B. OFFICE OF ORIGIN

( ) NEW ORLEANS
(X) JACKSON
( ) _____

C. STATUS

( ) PENDING
( ) R U C
(X) CLOSED

105-34237-33

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NOT RECORDED
16 OCT 19 1964

1 - Bureau
1 - Jackson
1 - New Orleans
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60 OCT 27 1964

SUBV. CONTROL

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-01-2011 BY 60324 UCBAW/SAB/SBS

Optional Form No. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 10/15/64

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS

SUBJECT: JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY, MISS.
CITIZENS COUNCILS
RM

BUFILE NO.:
NEW ORLEANS FILE NO.: 157-926
JACKSON FILE NO.: 157-

Due to the opening of the Jackson Office, the following changes in the above case have been made:

A. LOCATION OF FILE

1. (X) Entire file sent to Jackson Office herewith.

2. ( ) File sent to Jackson, except one copy of following serials retained New Orleans:

3. ( ) File retained New Orleans, but one copy of following serials sent to Jackson:

B. OFFICE OF ORIGIN

( ) NEW ORLEANS
(X) JACKSON
( ) _____

105-34237-63

C. STATUS

( ) PENDING
( ) R U C
(X) CLOSED

1 - Bureau
1 - Jackson
1 - New Orleans

ECW/bap
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NOT RECORDED
16 OCT 19 1964

SUBV. CONTROL

64 OCT 21 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-01-2011 BY 60324 UCBAW/SAB/SBS

Optional Form No. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 10/15/64

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS

SUBJECT: DURANT, MISSISSIPPI,
CITIZENS COUNCIL
RM

BUFILE NO.:
NEW ORLEANS FILE NO.: 157-917
JACKSON FILE NO.: 157-

Due to the opening of the Jackson Office, the following changes in the above case have been made:

A. LOCATION OF FILE

1. (x) Entire file sent to Jackson Office herewith.

2. ( ) File sent to Jackson, except one copy of following serials retained New Orleans:

3. ( ) File retained New Orleans, but one copy of following serials sent to Jackson:

B. OFFICE OF ORIGIN

( ) NEW ORLEANS
(x) JACKSON
( ) _____

C. STATUS

( ) PENDING
( ) R U C
(x) CLOSED

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NOT RECORDED
16 OCT 19 1964

1 - Bureau
1 - Jackson
1 - New Orleans
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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-01-2011 BY 60324 UCBAW/SAB/SBS

Optional Form No. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 10/15/64

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS

SUBJECT: JONES COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI
CITIZENS COUNCIL
RM

BUFILE NO.:
NEW ORLEANS FILE NO.: 157-936
JACKSON FILE NO.: 157-

Due to the opening of the Jackson Office, the following changes in the above case have been made:

A. LOCATION OF FILE

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3. ( ) File retained New Orleans, but one copy of following serials sent to Jackson:

B. OFFICE OF ORIGIN

( ) NEW ORLEANS
(X) JACKSON
( ) _____

C. STATUS

( ) PENDING
( ) R U C
(X) CLOSED

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NOT RECORDED
OCT 19 1964

1 - Bureau
1 - Jackson
1 - New Orleans

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-01-2011 BY 60324 UCBAW/SAB/SBS

Optional Form No. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 10/15/64

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS

SUBJECT: GOODMAN, MISSISSIPPI
CITIZENS COUNCIL
RM

ST

BUFILE NO.:
NEW ORLEANS FILE NO.: 157-918
JACKSON FILE NO.: 157-

Due to the opening of the Jackson Office, the following changes in the above case have been made:

A. LOCATION OF FILE

1. (x) Entire file sent to Jackson Office herewith.

2. ( ) File sent to Jackson, except one copy of following serials retained New Orleans:

3. ( ) File retained New Orleans, but one copy of following serials sent to Jackson:

B. OFFICE OF ORIGIN

( ) NEW ORLEANS
(x) JACKSON
( ) _____

C. STATUS

( ) PENDING
( ) R U C
(x) CLOSED

105-34237-33-
NOT RECORDED
16 OCT 19 1964

1 - Bureau
1 - Jackson
1 - New Orleans

ECW/bap

66 OCT 22 1964

Int. Sec.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-01-2011 BY 60324 UCBAW/SAB/SBS

Optional Form No. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 10/15/64

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS

SUBJECT: LEAKE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI
CITIZENS COUNCIL
RM

MISS.

CITIZENS COUNCILS

BUFILE NO.:
NEW ORLEANS FILE NO.: 157-937
JACKSON FILE NO.: 157-

Due to the opening of the Jackson Office, the following changes in the above case have been made:

A. LOCATION OF FILE

1. (X) Entire file sent to Jackson Office herewith.

2. ( ) File sent to Jackson, except one copy of following serials retained New Orleans:

3. ( ) File retained New Orleans, but one copy of following serials sent to Jackson:

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b7C

B. OFFICE OF ORIGIN

( ) NEW ORLEANS
(X) JACKSON
( ) _____

C. STATUS

( ) PENDING
( ) R U C
(X) CLOSED

1 - Bureau
1 - Jackson
1 - New Orleans

ECW/bap
(3)

REC- 52 105-34237-33-63

NOT RECORDED

16 OCT 19 1964

EX-103

60 OCT 27 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-01-2011 BY 60324 UCBAW/SAB/SBS

Optional Form No. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 10/15/64

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS

SUBJECT: LAWRENCE COUNTY CITIZENS-
COUNCIL, SILVER CREEK, MISS.
RM

CITIZENS COUNCILS

BUFILE NO.:
NEW ORLEANS FILE NO.: 157-939
JACKSON FILE NO.: 157-

Due to the opening of the Jackson Office, the following changes in the above case have been made:

A. LOCATION OF FILE

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3. ( ) File retained New Orleans, but one copy of following serials sent to Jackson:

b6
b7C

B. OFFICE OF ORIGIN

( ) NEW ORLEANS
(X) JACKSON
( ) _____

C. STATUS

( ) PENDING
( ) R U C
(X) CLOSED

1 - Bureau
1 - Jackson
1 - New Orleans

ECW/bap
(3)

REC-52 105-34237-33-64

NOT RECORDED

EX-103

16 OCT 19 1964

60 OCT 27 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-01-2011 BY 60324 UCBAW/SAB/SBS

Optional Form No. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

5T

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS

SUBJECT: BEAT 1, RANKIN COUNTY
CITIZENS COUNCIL, FLORENCE
MISS.
RM

DATE: 10/14/64

5-1 to New Orleans, 1-22-65, requesting Nov., '64 + Dec., '64 issues of "The Councilor." Am.B.
11-9-64 + 12-31-64 issues "The Councilor" rec'd. 1-27-65. Am.B.

BUFILE NO.:
NEW ORLEANS FILE NO.: 157-965
JACKSON FILE NO.: 157-

Due to the opening of the Jackson Office, the following changes in the above case have been made:

A. LOCATION OF FILE

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B. OFFICE OF ORIGIN

( ) NEW ORLEANS
(X) JACKSON
( ) _____

C. STATUS

( ) PENDING
( ) R U C
(X) CLOSED

EX-117
REC-58
105-34237-33-65

NOT RECORDED
16 OCT 19 1964

SUBV. CONTROL

1 - Bureau
1 - Jackson
1 - New Orleans

ECW/bap
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61 OCT 29 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-01-2011 BY 60324 UCBAW/SAB/SBS

Optional Form No. [illegible]0

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI Citizens Council DATE: 10/15/64

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS

SUBJECT: PROPOSED FORMATION OF WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL, BRADENTON, FLA.
RM
OO: TAMPA

BUFILE NO.:
NEW ORLEANS FILE NO.: 157-503
JACKSON FILE NO.: 157-

Due to the opening of the Jackson Office, the following changes in the above case have been made:

A. LOCATION OF FILE

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3. ( ) File retained New Orleans, but one copy of following serials sent to Jackson:

B. OFFICE OF ORIGIN

( ) NEW ORLEANS
( ) JACKSON
(X) TAMPA

C. STATUS

( ) PENDING
(X) R U C
( ) CLOSED

REC-58
105-134237-33-

1 - Bureau
1 - Jackson
1 - New Orleans
1 - Tampa

ST-110

NOT RECORDED
16 OCT 19 1964

ECW/bap
69 OCT 26 1964
356

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-01-2011 BY 60324 UCBAW/SAB/SBS

Optional Form No. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 10/15/64

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS

SUBJECT: HOLMES COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI
CITIZENS COUNCIL
RM

BUFILE NO.:
NEW ORLEANS FILE NO.: 157-920
JACKSON FILE NO.: 157-

Due to the opening of the Jackson Office, the following changes in the above case have been made:

A. LOCATION OF FILE

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3. ( ) File retained New Orleans, but one copy of following serials sent to Jackson:

B. OFFICE OF ORIGIN

( ) NEW ORLEANS
(X) JACKSON
( ) _____

C. STATUS

( ) PENDING
( ) R U C
(X) CLOSED

REC-58 105-34237-33

ST-110

NOT RECORDED

16 OCT 19 1964

1 - Bureau
1 - Jackson
1 - New Orleans

ECW/bap

69 OCT 26 1964

356

4-528

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-01-2011 BY 60324 UCBAW/SAB/SBS

5-1 to New Orleans, 7-22-65, reg. 5, 6, 7/65 issues "The Counselor." In future, when pub. is not rec'd for current month the Bu should be advised. AMB.

5-1 to New Orleans, 9-3-65 re 5-1 dated 7-22-65. Referenced form not rec'd by Bureau. Advise by return mail. AMB.

FD-4, 9-9-65, rec'd with 7/65 + 8/65 issues. 9-16-65 AMB.

105-34237-33-68
CHANGED TO
105-40774-66

JUN 8 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-01-2011 BY 60324 UCBAW/SAB/SBS

9/29/65

Airtel

1 - Mr. Gehring

To: SAC, New Orleans

From: Director, FBI

CITIZENS' COUNCIL OF LOUISIANA
PUBLIC EDUCATION
CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964

In "The Councilor", national edition, volume III, number thirteen, Shreveport, Louisiana, dated 8/22/65, appearing on page one under caption, "New Plan Can Curb School Mix" council spokesman, Courtney Smith, purportedly set forth a plan for each city or town Citizens' Council to maintain a "book" listing the names of parents who permit their children to "fraternize" with persons enrolled on school campuses by court order.

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION Louisiana

This appears to be a proposed movement to Blacklist individuals involved in the integration of public schools in Louisiana.

By return mail advise if you have received any complaints or information involving the alleged Blacklist. You should be alert for any information coming to your attention concerning this matter and handle as a possible interference violation of Civil Rights Act of 1964.

REC'D 105-34237-33-70

12 SEP 30 1965

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NOTE:

"The Councilor" is the official publication of a Citizens' Council of Louisiana and is considered anti-Negro and anti-Semitic.

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NEW PLAN CAN CURB SCHOOL MIX

A lawful way to drastically reduce race-mixing on school grounds was announced today by the Citizens Council of La., Inc.

Council officials said that any community which imposes the plan will see race-mixing on school campuses and elsewhere "become mighty unpopular".

Council spokesman Courtney Smith explained:

"It works on the theory that you can drag a horse to water but you can't make him drink. And, if he should voluntarily drink, the other horses can choose to have nothing to do with him".

In each city or town where the plan is adopted, the local Citizens Council will maintain a "Book". In this book will be inscribed the names of parents who permit their children to "fraternize" with persons enrolled on school campuses by court order.

It's a Freedom-of-Choice program. White families which voluntarily "fraternize" will, in effect, choose whether they want to be popular in the colored community or popular among local whites. The Book acts as a community social register to record this choice.

Council leaders argue that the plan will deter only those negro families who enroll their children in order to have them fraternize with whites. If they are sincere about wanting to attend white schools merely "to get better educations" the plan will not affect them.

This explanation was made with tongue in cheek because the apparent purpose of school-mixing in the South is fraternization instead of education.

"NAACP and CORE don't intend to spend big sums of money just to get these colored families to socialize with low class whites" Smith explained. "They can do that off campus and have been doing it. They want fraternizing with the better class of whites, and this program can show them how badly they can be whipped in any community with the backbone to try it out."

There are no federal laws about blacklisting persons for social purposes. The Supreme Court has not yet decreed that hostesses must invite blacklisted families to social functions, that white boys must date girls who have been blacklisted, or even that whites in a town must speak civilly to other whites who fraternize socially with negroes.

The plan is an ace-up-the-sleeve, saved back by Council leaders for the present time.

It does not apply to whites who merely seek to continue the friendly relationships which existed in the South prior to the present "integration" campaign. The Council works for friendly relationships between the races, but opposes all forms of social fraternizing, mixed dating, transmission of social diseases, and mixing of blood streams.

Smith cautioned that parents be treated fairly by local Citizens' Councils and that no name be entered in The Book unless provable reason exists. He suggested that parents forewarn their children about the dangers of social race-mixing.

"In nearly every little town there are four or five families which believe in social mixing," Smith said. "This will give the community a chance to know who they are."

Gandy

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